1-24 1925-27

C O R R E S P O N D E N C E .

relating to

Pioneer Presbyterian Missions

West of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers

and in Alaska.

1856 - 1908.

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Vol. 14.

Idaho, Utah

Alaska, Nevada

Oregon, Arizona

1 New Mexico, Wyoming

Colorado, Washington

Woman's Executive Committee

of Home Missions.

1885 - 1887.

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Preserved and Copied

by

Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C.

1904.

23 Centre Street, New York, Jan. 9, 1885.

Mrs. Sheldon Jackson,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Mrs. Jackson.

Yours of date December 15th, received on the morning of January 6th. I did not receive the information that I desired about Carrie Wallace, but presume she is in Mrs. Young's school.

Thanks for your letter, also a postal received from Dr. Jackson, of which I made good use in a meeting of women at Dr. Crosbys the same day upon which it was received.

I am happy to tell you that Superintendent Davis is on his way and I believe he is to provide the necessary corp of teachers for your use at Sitka. I can readily believe that the labors of your good husband, must be intensely arduous, building is sufficiently perplexing if every convenience and appliance is at hand, even with abundance of means to carry forward the same; with your restrictions I should think it would require the grace of an angel to go forward patiently.

The Board is in great distress financially, and I scarcely see how we are going to get through, but the work is the Lord's and we can only leave it in His hands.

Remittances come in slowly, and overdue salaries and bills come in rapidly. Our dear Mrs. Haines has not been at all well since her Alaskan trip, had her gone for a second time to Clifton Springs, New York, for rest and recuperation. Letters are constantly coming to us from every point of her sojourn with gratifying assurances of the great blessing which her presence carried to every place which she visited.

I trust my dear Mrs. Jackson, that God will grant you every blessing in your life of self-denial and sacrifice with patience to endure the same, and without wishing it, we know that the abundant reward will follow. With kind regards to your husband and my love to dear Mrs. McFarland, though I have never seen her, I am:

Very cordially yours,
F. S. Dyer,
Corresponding Secretary.

Salem, Oregon.
January 26, 1885.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.
Dear Brother:-

Your requisition came on time, of course. I think you would see the blanks printed for order I send you all supplies except 4-inch pipe &c. This was sent to New York and has not yet returned. As to the "Ram". Have you anywhere loops or elbows in the pipe? If so it will not work. Make your turns on a long curve. I send galvanized pipe &c. where I can. The enclosed letter from Dr. Kendall on Moore's, explains itself. I send stoves for the Home having heard nothing from New York. The new teacher (Davis) will sail next steamer, having missed this.

Faithfully,
E. T. Hill.

-:-:-:-:-:-:- :-:-:-:-:-:-

Hillsdale, Mich, Jan 26, 1885.

Dear Mr. Jackson:-

I have been much interested in the work accomplished by Mrs. McFarland and yourself and especially since reading your work "Alaska" and my class of boys numbering 16, desire to send their "birthday" money to be used in the boys school at Sitka, where I learn you are stationed.

A special letter to them if you have time, would no doubt, awaken greater zeal in the cause, though they are much interested now.

At the request of the "Ladies Mission Society here, I presented some "lines" (I dare not call it a poem) recounting events connected with the purchase of Alaska and Mrs. McFarland's and your own labors there, and thus in the preparation of the same was led to a higher knowledge and consequent interest in the work. Enclosed find birthday money making $3.00. I remain very truly yours,

Mrs. J. F. Tilley.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

Juneau, Alaska.
January 1, 1885.

Dear Brother:-

We all wish to you and yours in the complements of the season. The circumstances have been such that it may appear I have been negligent in regard to writing to you and now it is barely possible for me to do so, as the work and anxiety of the holidays with the worst cold I have contracted since in the Territory, have about used me up, so I am down with intermittent fever, assuming a low Typhoid type. I'm a trifle better to-day. Suppose I'll soon be O. K. I sent an contract from the summing up of the carrying to date. Do not take the time to itemize. There has been frequent effort to make Skultka dissatisfied with his compensation. In Oct. he complained that Capt. [illegible] laughed at him in the presence of white men and made-----

him greatly amused. Told him that the government gave Dr. Jackson very much money to move the carrier dove so they only gave him a little of it. &c. &c. This is one question.

I know not who would gladly carry for much less but they are not so reliable nor so amenable and will leave us at any time. If I give S. the privilege of carrying on his own account and he often makes enough to pay his way by carrying boxes, parcels and passengers.

Should any accident occur, resulting in danger to loss of men, I am expected to be responsible, in view of all the circumstances, uncertain weather, uncertain vessels and uncertain motives, we have certainly been fortunate so far in getting in. It trips to Ikogmiut without any serious illness or great delays.

Father Petrofsky writes he has been invited to go down and baptize the Yukons at and the Ikogmiut. The Catholics have also been, we learn, arrangements to send a priest among the Natives of Tribes to Yukon Delta.

Many of our people think they are ready to be baptized and become church members, if they were permitted only to be baptized I suppose they would all be christians at least and no doubt such would please most of the brethren &c., best for obvious reasons.

Too long delay in church organization may not be wise we must not expect too much. Some of the native people and they are coming here to build houses and trap.

One of their most intelligent men carried here recently and expects to build a fulite and broade here next spring.

The work has been very hard this fall, there has been reaction and disappointment, but we have plenty and more are again on the rise.

Fraternally yours,
J. Lowell Gould.

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Yukon Mission, Jackson, Alaska.
January 7, 1908.

Dear Brother:-

I was pleased to hear of your meeting your family, which must have been most gratifying after what you had endured in the separation. If it is true that Gen. Walton has resigned his commissionership, I am very sorry for more than one reason. The holidays have passed quietly, resting and fun, but nobody seen drunk in Jackson. Christmas day quiet as any sabbath and the major part of the population attended church. "Tree Christmas eve a success though not bearing much fruit, will be fruitful of good influence. School entertainment Christmas night very satisfactory. Mission family always wish to be remembered.

Yours in the Work,
J. Lowell Gould.

Fort Wrangel, Alaska.
January 5, 1885.

Dear Dr. Jackson:-

Your kind sympathetic letter received. Many thanks for your sympathy. Cousin Lydia McAvoy also wishes to thank you for your offer of a position but says that she has no notion of leaving Wrangel at present and when she does it will be to go East. She came especially to be with us. She says she is not dissatisfied with her work except that she as all the ladies here, has been very much crowded and her health has suffered. I think of getting her the teacher's position and letting her attend entirely to that.

General Thrie has gone to Washington and Col. Crittenden who has been below for some time, has come back on this boat and is going by return steamer to Washington also to press his claims for the governorship! Osborne is there now at the same business.

The failure of mails this summer is a great disappointment. We are observing the week of prayer and the signs are more promising for a revival than ever before. I received three into the church last Sabbath.

Kindest regards to Mrs. Jackson and the other friends in which Mrs. Young joins.

Our school is going on. Brother James and Cousin Lydia are teaching, but they have their hands full without that. Have you heard anything from the Board on the subject, any explanation why the promised teachers were not sent?

Tell Mr. [illegible] that [illegible] is not here yet. I will keep him until the steamer returns.

We have sent the record of arrival and departure of mails at least when I have been here, I will send duplicate returns by this mail.

Yours as ever in the work,
S. Hall Young.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

Boston, Mass.
January 6, 1885.

My dear Dr. Jackson:-

Yours of the 12th of December is at hand, and what a wonder that it only cost you two cents to send it all the way to Boston, and my reply will come to you as cheaply.

Blaine is defeated!! Burchard's "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" speech did it, or any one of a half dozen other causes. The fact is that the nomination was so unpopular at the East, although Blaine made a splendid campaign, and was really elected four days before the election day; it only required so slight an affair as that unfortunate speech of a friend to take off votes enough to change the whole policy of the country. Now comes Cleveland, with the hungry Demo-

ernie at his heels. He says he will stand for reform, but I fear it will be with a small r. It will unless he is powerful strong in the back-bone. We hope that Dr'on will stay in the Bureau, but nobody knows yet. We shall work for him with all our strength. I hope your prospects will remain as before. Write me if I can be profitable for you in any way. I have seen none of Chase's letters in the "Herald". I do not know that he has written any and have not seen him since his return. I am lecturing with stereopticon on Alaska, to crowded houses. Have all I can do besides my business. In fact I could make a business of the lectures. I have 120 slides and give two lectures of one hour and a half each. Everybody is interested. I opened the course of the General Missionary Cause in Alaska Province last Friday evening with a full house. Am to give three lectures in Boston this month.

Wish I could come to Alaska next summer to make a summer's exploration. I want some good photographs of Sitka, Sheldon Jackson School, pupils, Indians old and young, chieftains, houses &c. &c. What can you do for me? Send me any good material you may have that will help me. I have two splendid slides of you and Mrs. Marshall. Just give the hands of my story.

My best regards to Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. McFarland, and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Austin and the school, especially our brilliant interpreter. Can you send me his photograph, that of the chief and others? I will place them on my slides. Why not write me a letter occasionally for the Journal. It will help your work. Greenhaile was not unfriendly to the Missionaries. He told me privately that they were doing great good. We had a bitter array of the adventurers so they had the field some noise, but little harm was done, for all had seen and were convinced.

I am outfitted where the shoe pinches. Write by next steamer.

Sincerely,
T. H. Dickwell.

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New York, N. Y.
January 16, 1897.

Dear Brother Jackson:-

Dr. Worrell of this city, 13th St. New York, has a band of young girls who have sent in $15.00 for your work in Sitka. They want a letter from you. Please write them care of Dr. Worrell.

Yours truly,
W. Kendall.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Washington, D. C.
January 17, 1835.

Dear Sir:-

Permit me to thank you for the very beautiful basket you have sent my husband, because I am the one most benefited by it. It is far too handsome for a mere waist basket, in his room, and I promptly promoted it to a place of honor in my parlor, where he will be allowed to admire it at a respectful distance. I think it really the most beautiful basket I ever saw and I thank you sincerely for your kindness in thus remembering me. I should have written you before, but for some unknown thing, I was delayed more than a week after your letter and I did not wish to make you anxious about its non-arrival by speaking of it. We take as much interest in Alaska and its welfare as ever, and are very glad to hear encouraging reports. If you publish any pamphlets or articles, pray send them to me, in doing so direct them to me, otherwise they go into the general "newspaper mail" of a Congressman, and that is so very large that it is sometimes not all opened for many weeks together.

Sincerely your friend,
Harriet W. Hawley.

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Haines' Alaska.
January 22, 1835.

Rev. J. W. McFarland.
Dear Brother:-

I have started several times to write you but for many reasons have not yet finished. I ought to have sent you a report of some kind as you are chairman of some committee or compiler or something of that kind. Please tell me what it is. I have lost my notes of Presbytery, and do not know even my own duties in regard to that body, only so far as my field is concerned. I have received by this mail two letters addressed to you one of them from Dr. [illegible] of the Board. I return them to Juneau and will ask the P. M. there to forward them to you at first opportunity.

We are in the new building with the boys and girls. Our school has been broken up considerably since Christmas as Mrs. Willard has been unable to take charge of anything owing to her having received a severe cut on her hand, which came near depriving us of her altogether. She is very much better now. Miss Matthews has charge of the housekeeping department and will continue in that position. You remember that Presbytery recommended the Board to send us more help in the shape of a man and his wife. I think now that the man need not be sent, but we must have a teacher. Miss Matthews says she always has liked the work that she now has better than teaching, and it is easier to fill a teacher's place than

a good housekeeper. I will therefore ask the Board and also Dr. Jackson to change the order of Presbytery as I have above indicated. We have our hands full and cannot accomplish the work that ought to be done. I have not yet visited the upper bridge and do not expect to make many calls there as I have enough here to keep my hands full.

Our winter has not been very severe thus far. The snow has been very light and I think the thermometer has not been down to zero yet. A good deal of north wind however. Wood goes rather fast. A few nights ago in a heavy gale our boat broke her mooring cable and came ashore on the rocks. I will have a little job of boat-building as she has some holes started through. Tell us how you are getting along in your desolate island. Kindest regards from all to you all,

Fraternally,

Eugene S. Willard.

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Haines, Alaska.
January 26, [illegible]

Dr. Jackson.

Dear Brother:-

The mail came in in the form of a norther. Philip does better than Jennings so far. Weight about [illegible]. I think there is something the matter this month as the mail is rather mixed and some things missing. I will know next month. I believe that I forgot to tell you that at the last moment I was unable to get the trunk on the steamer for Miss. Rankin so took the picture out and gave it to Mr. Downing telling him that it was [illegible] to be careful with it. Did you receive it? The other things I did not send as I had no time. [illegible] blowing fearfully. I signalled the "[illegible]" to anchor [illegible] the [illegible] which she did and I landed [illegible] over there and brought them here in the [illegible]. I would have sent you a message by the "Queen" which was at Pyramid Harbor but did not learn the news soon enough.

I close my building account and send it to the Board this month. My part is $1603.15. I do not know what Mr. Hill's is. I have asked him several times.

I am going to ask that the order of Presbytery concerning our helpers be changed. I believe I told you that we could manage to dispense with the man but that a woman was absolutely necessary. Well, since Christmas Miss Matthews has taken charge of the housekeeping &c., with Mrs. Willard. She has always liked that kind of work better than the school. It is teaching but in a different line. I am going to ask for a new teacher(Privately not Miss Rankin) and I believe a person for that position can be easier found than one for the position Miss Matthews is occupying. You speak of our trading Miss Matthews for Miss Rankin. No, we would not trade her for any body tradeable.

We were afraid that there would be trouble in the

village to-day. Some person of the Northwest Trading Co., has accused an old man of witchcraft. He is I believe the brother of ol Annahootz in Sitka, a quiet old man. He came to our house last night and asked if we would hide him should any of the people come again to shoot him. We said we would. Ther has been no disturbance to-day. I wish the man-of-war would call up this way more frequently. The trouble comes from the upper village people. Mrs. Willard is recovering slowly from her wound. She has written a little for this mail. The directing and planning for the children, the present pain in her arm with the weakness from the past month's seige, will prevent her from writing anything except what is absolutely necessary. As for the rest of us we are well. We will not need the interpreter you spoke of, as the two that we have in training are doing well. I have heard nothing concerning the lumber. The weather is about the same as when I last wrote, only about 2 or three inches of snow on the ground.

Kindest regards from all to the friends in Sitka.
Fraternally &c.,
Eugene S. Willard.

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Haines Mission, Alaska.
January 20, 1885.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.
Dear Brother:-

Very much obliged for calendars papers and matches which came in good time and order. I was very sorry I did not have the money to pay him and offered him an order on Mr. Smith's store but he refused to take it, I told him he would have to wait until I got it and I would send it to him. Here is some of his lies he brought from Sitka, and told at a feast. 1st. Mr. Jackson said he was stronger than God. 2nd. The steamboat was coming out here in the Spring to take all the children to Sitka. Had the children and parents frightened and some crying about it. The Chief, Sunnilth, came down before service Sabbath morn to tell us, I contradicted it at once and assured them that their children could not be taken from them, and as some boys have been talking of going in I have been urging them to go and have spoken to some of the parents. 3. He said Mr. Austin told him I was not a strong minister. I am aware of that but did not like these Indians to find it out in that way. I hope Sitka Jack who has just made us a visit lately, will not be allowed to make us a visit soon again, for if he does and I can find any law he will not run at large very long. He came to my house, showed me his paper which showed that he could make good jewelry and on Sabbath eve, just before service he made a feast, more blankets and calico with dancing and whisky. I went to see what was going on and when I spoke

to him about it he said he had a strong letter from the Gunboat Captain to make a report and hurry back, but I noticed he did not go for about two weeks, asked the people what they minded me for, I was only pretending. The telling them lies. Our chief told him not to have a feast on Sabbath and some of the people hesitated to go, but he told them that the Sitka Indians had feasts on Sabbath. He and his two wives turned the town upside down with their lies and wickedness, giving us impudence until I had to shut them up in it. The old saying the dog that will bring a bone will carry one away. We have them. Policemen here appointed by the Gunboat Captain, probably some of them will be going to Sitka soon to have their papers renewed. Some are very anxious to go, especially Dick. He asked me to intercede for him with our chief for he is a very unassuming man. What I have seen of the other two, their position is all they can stand without any recommendation. Has there been any regulations made by the new administration concerning the manufacturing or selling of Hootanoo?

With kind regards to yourself and family, also all the workers, I remain

Yours respectfully,

John W. McFarlane.

P.S. Denawak arrived this morning with letter and bundle. We were very glad to get the bundle and letters, but we were sorry to find that Denawak told you that lie(that we would not pay the Indians anything for carrying letters) and bundles we have only got one mail since we came here and our Board is behind with our claims so we have no chance to pay those who have done favors of that kind, but have their claims and have promised them as soon as we could get money we would pay them. More than this Denawak came two or three times and asked to take our letters to Sitka free as I had given him medicine. We were going to send them by another party.) Then he brought back a pack of lies. I'll tell you a few for a sample. He said you told him that you were going to take all the Hoonyah people to Sitka next spring. 2. That you had got no time and we would be here five years. 3. You, laughed at the children also at the idea of the Hoonyah people building a church here, said you told him you had two big houses of gold at Sitka and were building a big church. That the Hoonyah people were not going to build as they could not make any, and the chief came down this morning and a party of men followed him to know whether these things were so, wanted to know what you wrote. Denawak came before they came and I detected him when he told me one and shut him up, told him I knew he was lying and before I finished talking the crowd came with his lies. I only listened to a few and flatly contradicted them. The Chief told Denawak last night in council that he was telling them lies. So far we are pleased with our chief, considering I find him, so far, very honorable. It is perfectly outrageous the lies these people make up and tell. I told the peo-

pls that you were wise and were not given enough to tell the Indians your business or send me word by Indians, by word of mouth if you had anything to tell these people, you could write it to me. They had their council about these lies that Donnat brought or rather the effects of them. I told them that you wanted a few children from here and that if any of them wanted their children educated it would be a good place to send them.

Yours,
John W. McFarland.

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Haines, Alaska.
January 26, 1885.

Dear Mr. Jackson:-

I have already taken your advice about "talking it over" before you gave it, and all is well. When I spoke of leaving Chilkat, it meant leaving Alaska, so if I do leave here it will be to go home. And now please keep anything that I have written, or may write to you to yourself. For I would tell you of anything that might trouble me sooner than I would to anyone else, that is in connection with my work. I suppose Mr. W. will tell you all about the work &c. and about Mrs. W's. health, so I will not trespass any further on your time as I know you have plenty to occupy it fully. I am sorry Mrs. Jackson is not well. Suspect it would be hard enough for him to stay if she was well, but I suppose it is so very different from living at home in the states. I am so well now and do not dislike the loneliness.

With love to Mrs. Jackson,
Yours,
Rosalie L. Matthews.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-
New York, N. Y.
January 29, 1885.

Dear Dr. Jackson:-

You will see by the enclosed blank what we are endeavoring to learn. In order to get at the total expenditures for the coming year, we must know the individual needs. You will please send one or more of these blanks to each of the mission stations and have them carefully filled up in like manner as this sample. Then let them be returned to you in time for you to present them to the Presbytery or its committee on Home Missions. Let them look over the individual cases and then as a whole, and when the total sum is seen let them prune the individual cases where possible.

Please instruct those to whom the blanks are sent, that there are not bids for them to ask for what may be needed but only for what is actually needed and seems imperative.

After you have had returned to you all the blanks filled out, please then make out a statement showing the

whole matter in some such manner as the following.

Needs for the Coming Year.
Stations. Buildings. Improvements. Teachers. Presentation
Add the other stations statements in order under the above heads, then add them up as a whole and send us the statement and all the blanks, so that we may have them if possible, by April 1st.

As there are but a few stations in Alaska if it will save much time, the filled blanks might be sent to us direct instead of being returned to you.

Yours truly,
C. T. Boyd.

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Clifton Springs, New York.
February 5, 1885.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.
Dear Sir and Brother:-

I do not know whether this will find you, but will write on a venture. I see in "paper" you have sent a number of things to New Orleans Exposition. You yourself proposed we should have one, (not quite so extensive) at Cincinnati next May. Now, can these things of yours be sent from New Orleans to Cincinnati. Please let detail can be made later.

Yours very truly,
F. E. W. Malvern. Sec.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

Haines, Alaska.
February 12, 1885.

Dr. Jackson
Dear Brother:-

I have received by this mail, your letter containing check of $100.00 for mail carrier. There is about $100.00 this month in two sacks.

Philip says that Johnson is coming up here with sugar &c., to sell and, if possible, to sell at $5.00 from co.

We are all in some ways well. Mrs. Willard is recovering from the cut. Bessie has been suffering for about a week past from a burn on her right arm and her little Carrie from a bad nick. They are all with Fritz in the school room going through their exercises.

We have school from 10 to 2 after that, calisthenics for about an half hour and then come to work and come to play.

Our witch man has left this morning for Juneau.

The mouth piece that I ordered for Mrs. Jackson was made but so poorly, that I returned it. The smith has gone to Juneau. The letter that you speak of from Mr. Sims of the Interior, I have sent to New York. I send it with my last quarterly report. Love to all.

Your Brother in Christ.
Sheldon S. Willard.

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Hoonah Mission, Alaska.
February 19, 1885.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.
Dear Brother:-

Brother Gould sent me this mail, the narrative of his Mission that is all I have received yet. Brother William writes me a letter and speaks of his help; through Post-Masters or some one, the last for January mail was not forwarded so he received it on the 16th of this month, I thought as he few of them could I would just send Brother Gould's and my own to you. Have written a letter to send to Brother Willard by the hand of an Indian going to Sitka in a few days which I will send his narrative to you at once for fear it will be late. I will just enclose Brother Gould's and Williams' letters to you so that you see the only Presbyterian Mission books.

Narrative of Hoonah Mission.

We see signs of encouragement. Our services are good well attended and seem listen with interest. During the week of prayer some looked very serious and we felt God was with us in the presence of His Spirit. Some of the leaders in sin have taken a stand for the right, while others have expressed a desire to be better. These people seem to think and talk of nothing else but witchcraft. We have had three Indian Doctors here this winter and they worried the people a great deal and so interfered with their real religion. They are true Shamans indeed. One night one went to Sitka some-time since. I don't want to tell whose name, but I don't think it would be a sin to wish he might get into some trouble at Sitka and could be caught and get his hair shorn off close to his head. Reports came a few days since from Bartlett's Bay that a man and woman had been tied up for witches and stabbed to death, because a young woman sick by an Indian Doctor belonging to the Auk Tribe. He lives at Juneau. The Chief and other three police came down to report to me one evening. One of them had been over to our other village and learned it from his friends. It seems that it happened sometime before the holidays. I told them it must be reported but they said the Indians would kill them should the Doctor be hung; they said an Indian from there was going to Juneau that the Doctor wanted all the Crows of this tribe to come to

Juneau and he would give back the 20 blankets he had received for telling who the witch was. When I saw how afraid they were to report, I told them to let me see the man from Bartlett Bay before he went to Juneau. I have not heard anything more since but think it pretty plausible. Am keeping quiet until I can find out to a certainty. I hope and pray that he will be caught and punished accordingly, as I know that it would shock you as and I the believers in this part of Alaska. They also stated that a man had been tied and starved to death at Killisnoo and no one knew it. We organized a temperance society here and it has had some effect on the school.

Some Indian went over in the fall to the other village and told the people there to look, as you see that curse coming. It is the whisky. He is going to arrest you all for making whisky. So they took their fixtures for making whisky and ran and hid them in the rocks. Just after the week of prayer one of our most earnest and civil men fell suddenly dead one morning from heart disease, while chopping wood. It caused quite an excitement. We have had five in the village this winter and all have been prepared, but the majority is spiritually not prepared and called on to see what they do that their friends do not care them. One of the oldest women took us all a short time since and as they are always in a hurry and her desire was to be married they made her a little while longer. She seems to be very happy and really trying to trust in the Saviour. Our medicine and instruments have saved several lives this winter and some have said that they would not believe anywhere in the Indian Doctor Although we have had many things to worry us, yet we are happy and contented and can see signs of encouragement, and have many reasons to thank a kind Providence for the rich benefits of his grace. Glad to know that we are remembered in your prayers and thoughts. Everyone speaks of the Hoonyah people being so quiet and good but I find them as they are, not as they seem nor as some of them tried to appear when we first came. We are agreeably disappointed in our chief. We heard from some before he came from Fishery he was in for all old fashion &c, but like him very much. Wife joins in love to yourself and wife, also workers.

Yours,

John W. McFarland.

P. S. We would be glad to hear from you. Address by Juneau. J. W. McF.

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Murfreesboro, Tennessee.
February 20, 1896.

My dear Sir and Brother:-

Monteagle Assembly opens this year August 4th and closes August 29. August 14, 15, and 16 are set apart for Missions. Could you be with us in our meetings and deliver one or two lectures on Missions?

We are anxious to make these Missionary days both interesting and profitable. The mountains are delightfully pleasant and we will do all in our power to make your visit pleasant. Let me hear from you without delay and upon what conditions you will come, if at all.

Yours truly,
J. H. Warren.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

New York, N. Y.
February 24, 1894.

Dear Dr. Jackson:-

The quarter to school account for February are:

Miss A. T. Allen, Siam	$60.00
Miss Scott Nagasaki & Tsuchiura	242.00
" " " " "	200.00
	502.00

Yours &c.,
G. W. Hunt.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Mt. Auburn, Iowa.
February 27, 1896.

Rev. Dr. Jackson.
Dear Friend:-

Your letter sent through Miss Daisy came only to-night. Not a long time we have been so far. I suppose you begin to long for Spring.

I understand Mrs. Jackson's special thought for you, and your girls, but much I have been parted from my children. As for your child in this neighborhood, I am sure that there is still more to be desired in the way of health and good cheer, and good progress in studies, which is all she needs. We hope to have her with us a little in the spring vacation. What you say of John meets my views well. Africa is far off but I believe it is healthful and that he could be useful there and make his way better than in the East, and have more weight than in our crowded communities. John is now nearly 25, he is engaged to a most admirable girl, Nicua, a Presbyterian, and nearly his own age. A girl who would be very useful anywhere. He is a very brisk fellow and under-

[illegible] managing people; he always makes friends. In Boston he had from 6 to 20 employees, Indians, Mexicans, [illegible] under him and managed all with ease. He is a good [illegible] and very strong on temperance. I believe if he could fill either office that you mention, worthily and would be a help to the Mission. I have written him to write you. As to Mr. Brady, what could Mr. Brady promise him in a business way.

Could you not tell me of some Senators or Representatives to whom you gave my "Alaska" to whom my name would be familiar and who might use influence to give John the [illegible] ship? I have lived such a student life I know no [illegible], does those not the ones to be of use here, usually strong Republicans, being in the late Campaigne as Wall Dow, Hartruft [illegible].

I wish something could be done. John is so anxious to get out of the Signal Corps, marry and settle and make his future and I want he should. I think it is much harder to arrange for boys than for girls! Can you let me hear from you again on this subject. Tell me for what point in Alaska I had better write and work this year. We still have my Sabbath school collection at Hyannis Port [illegible]. About $30.00 or $40.00 dollars and some bundles of clothing and [illegible] children pick up. I always divide my giving with disabled ministers, church erection and some for Sun [illegible]. I shall have from $40.00 to $100.00 for Alaska, all told. What shall I do with it. I have been thinking of Helena again this year. How are they coming on up there? Regards to you and your wife from all our family.

Very truly,
Julia Scheir Wright.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Mt. Auburn P. O., Mass.
March 8, 1897.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.
Dear Sir:-

I wrote you the other evening in response to letter sent per Daisy. I shall write to Rev. Mr. Cleavland, brother of the new President, and see if we can aid in getting the Membership for Alaska for son John. I would like much to have him cast his lot with a country in which I am so much interested, he could both do and get good. John has written a book of his experiences in the U. S. Signal Corps.

He is a bright fellow and turns a tale neatly. Of course as he is inexperienced he has had my help. He provided all the material and did about half of the solid writing and I helped him out, and Jean did the pictures. We hope to get it our next Autumn. Now, with start of telling a story of facts, if John got in office in Alaska for four years he could collect his experiences and tell the tale of the autonomy of Alaska, and of the First Government &c. &c. and you see he would have full swing to say what he saw and knew.

I found myself a little hemmed in in "Alaska" especially in having some things cut out of my MS. and appendix for fear of jealousy &c. I hate that word jealousy. I think there should be none among Christian workers. Jess and Dr. M. and I were well pleased last Monday. We go to Cook's lectures, the first course we have been able to attend. He lectured on rather prejudiced on the Indians, and he gave the Presbyterian church full credit and much credit and then he spoke of your work as "tireless work and heavy," and we were well satisfied to hear what he said of you, and we wished that many other people could have heard it too. I have grown so weary of this long cold winter. I have thought with very much sympathy of you and Mrs. Jackson. Are you both coming East this summer? Will you try a second winter in Alaska? If you come East, shall we not see you here or at Hyannis?

We are glad to hear of the progress of the church in Sitka and hope the new schools are progressing and that the northern stations have stood the winter with less suffering than formerly.

Very truly,
Julia McNair Wright.

-:-

Fort Wrangell, Alaska.
March 4, 1885.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.
Dear Brother:-

I send enclosed statistical report. The monthly reports of arrivals and departures of mails have been sent to the department and receipts acknowledged by last mail. I hope all trouble on that score is at an end. The schedule time for the Jackson boats would better be changed again to meet the changed time of steamer. In February the [illegible] did not arrive until after the steamer had gone south.

Mcleod Callbreath arrives this month although expecting to do so. Some difficulty delayed him just before time for starting in the Jackson [illegible] river. He may go to Sitka direct by canoe. [illegible] arrived the 3, this time.

Have received my commission. Affairs all quiet here. Natives moving to hunting places. Have no blanks for a statistical report.

Mrs. Young is in very poor health. All join in regards.

Faithfully,
S. Hall Young.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

Tekoa, Cherokee Co., Kansas.
March 9, 1884.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.-

Dear Friend:-

I noticed an article in Cornell Fire of march 1884 on your lecture at Washington, D. C. on Alaska, while reading it with great interest I was strongly impressed that I ought to go there as missionary at some time not very far distant to labor among the people.

I am not a minister, but have worked actively among the Indians of the Indian territory for the last 12 years, and my interest for this semi-civilized race grows stronger as strong r year after year. I have spoken to a minister to accompany me when the time comes that I should go. I had never thought of Alaska until I read the article of your lecture, nearly one year ago and that impression still remains with me, and I believe that it would be right to make some inquiry about that country and the work that is needed to be done.

In order that you may know what information I wish at present, I will ask you a few questions. Will you please answer as nearly as you can. 1st. About what will it cost one to go there from St. Louis or Kansas City or some other border city? 2nd. How long does it go and what kind of transportation? 3. What time of the year would be most practicable to start in? 4. What kind of material such as clothing and other articles suitably for missionary work, medicine &c. 5. What kind of climate is it, healthy or other wise, if unhealthy, in what way? 7. Does it rain much in summer, and snow in winter? 8. Is the country level or mountainous? 9. What kind of productions do they cultivate and raise. 10 Are the people willing and ready to hear the Word of God.

I would like to receive the answer to these few questions as nearly as you can give, and other information that would be most suitable for me, and if you should feel like giving advice, I would be glad to receive it. I would like to hear from you soon.

Respectfully yours,
E. W. Wessner.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Port Tongass, Alaska.
March 16, 1883.

Dear Brother in Christ:-

I see that you are my friend though I never saw you, but I had have a pal through my wife and my friend in Wrangel: I know that you can do anything for me and I know that the Board had done a great deal for me and my wife and now I am working for them. You don't know how hard times I had there winter. I have no house and I had to put

Galena, Cherokee Co., Kansas.
March 5, 1885.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Friend:-

I noticed an article in Council Fire of March 1884 of your lecture at Washington, D. C. on Alaska, while reading it with great interest I was strongly impressed that I ought to go there as missionary at some time not very far distant to labor among the people.

I am not a minister, but have worked considerably among the Indians of the Indian Territory for the last 13 years, and my interest for this long-trodden race grows stronger and stronger year after year. I have spoken to a minister to accompany me when the time comes that I should go. I had never thought of Alaska until I read the article of your lecture, nearly one year ago and that impression still remains with me, and I believe that it would be right to make some inquiry about that country and the work that is needed to be done.

In order that you may know what information I wish at present, I will ask you a few questions. Will you please answer as nearly as you can. 1st. About what will it cost one to go there from St. Louis or Kansas City or some other border city? 2nd. How long does it go and what kind of transportation? 4. What time of the year would be most practicable to start in? 5. What kind of material such as clothing and other articles suitable for missionary work, medicine &c. 6. What kind of climate is it, healthy or otherwise, if unhealthy, in what way? 7. Does it rain much in summer, and snow in winter? 8. Is the country level or mountainous? 9. What kind of productions do they cultivate and raise. 10 Are the people willing and ready to hear the Word of God.

I would like to receive the answer to these few questions as nearly as you can give, and other information that would be most suitable for me, and if you should feel like giving advice, I would be glad to receive it. I would like to hear from you soon.

Respectfully yours,
E. T. Webster.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

Fort Wrangell, Alaska.
March 16, 1885.

Dear Brother in Christ:-

I know that you are my friend though I never saw you, but I have known you through my wife and my friend in Wrangel: I know that you can do anything for me and I know that the Board had spent a great deal for me and my wife and now I am working for them. You don't know how hard times I had this winter. I have no house and I had to put

the money in hand, we intend to venture in the Lord's name with the amount we have. By far the most serious difficulty is the want of transportation. The Alaska Commercial Co., refuses to transport more than two passengers. Mr. Wierland and his young wife are about going in advance to San Francisco, in order to try and make arrangements and as soon as this has been accomplished the rest will follow, namely John Kilbuck the Teacher and his wife, who was the teacher in our Mission School among the Indians in Kansas, and John Torgerson, a Norwegian, the lay president in our Canada Mission, who has nobly offered to leave his family behind and accompany the Missionaries staying with them one year and helping them to build a Mission House and otherwise inaugurate the work.

We will be very glad indeed if you can as you say you hope to thus secure us aid from the government. We are in negotiations with the Signal Office for a station on the Kuskokwim River. Although the remuneration will be very small, only about $300.00, it will be better than nothing.

I am very glad to hear of your success at Nicht Ao pray the Lord to help the work abundantly.

I remain yours very fraternally,

Edward de Schweinitz.

P. S. Mr. & Mrs. Weinland expect to leave here next week on the 24th inst.

-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-

Mt. Auburn, Mass.
March 17, 1904.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.

Dear Sir:-

I have written to you several times lately, but as some letter may be lost I write again to tell you what I know about the "White House" promising that this is strictly private. Neither while no one can say how long President Cleveland can maintain his integrity of opinion against the overwhelming crush for big offices that will be made against him, he is really sincere in the wish and intention not to remove office holders merely to make way for others.

When a new man wants a place, the man in the place must first be removed for good cause. While from this honorable position he may be absolutely forced by strong political combinations for big offices, for smaller places the President will hang fast to his principles.

2. Where bad appointments were made by the last administration the President will not be averse to having it shown, and where an official is shown to be incapable, dishonorable and injurious to public interest, he will be removed. and there is a solid sentiment at the White House against intemperate public officials.

3. Alaska has two strong backers at the White House, Rev. Wm. A. and Miss Cleveland. They will act in a quiet way but they will act on the right side.

4. I have reason to think that Mr. Cleveland would be pleased to take a good solid interest in Alaska, just as far as he could. If an effort is made to secure new officials of a kind to aid the very best interests of Alaska, that effort will no doubt succeed. I do not know at which department applications for removal (same stated) of present officials should be made, but I know no one need tell you anything about Washington work.

If such petition for change is sent in, and request made for any other memorial appointment, it would be well to address Rev. Wm. U. Cleveland "Executive Mansion" at the same time for his aid. Also if you make use of such petition let me know. I think every effort should be made to keep Mr. Brady in, he knows about Alaska and he must be better than anyone else. Better not mention this letter to anyone. I thought you might like to have the inside view a little.

As ever,
Julia Dorsey Wright.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Jackson, Alaska.
March 25, 1885.

Dear Brother Jackson:-

As the trading post is to be removed I will need small coin. The mail matter is something behind but you bring or send me some coin? While Mr. Z. trusted here I could easily change with him in tickets and get gold for checks.

I need this care of Mr. Wadhams so if you come in May you can bring cash with you.

Yours in the work,
J. Loomis Gould.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Hydah Mission, Jackson, Alaska.
March 1885.

Dr. Jackson.

Dear Sir:-

The Lord is still good to us, and in spite of retrogrades and disappointments we see something to cheer and continually more reasons why we should persevere both for christianity and patriotic motives.

The February mail did not get to Wrangel until the steamer had good calms. Although it was but the 11th and the Schedule time is the 15th Skiltka arrived here at 12 o'clock of the 19th. Mr. McL. said he wished to go up to Wrangel in time to catch the steamer so I arranged, though not easily, that Skultka should start back Monday February 23d. When nearly ready to start Mr. McL. came to say Skultka would not carry a young man, he (McL) wished to go with him to Sitka.

The young man has been , if he is not, a slave , the people were all determined that the young man should not go, I did not think it at all wise that he should go but refrained from saying so, as I had no wish to, in any way, interfere with Mr. McL's arrangements, but had no though that they would permit the boy to go. Mr. McL. insisted that it was my duty to"see him out" in the matter, which I have to know I could have done had I deemed it wise to attempt it. If I had accomplished it I would have done more harm than good.

To satisfy Mr. I went against my judgement to see what they had to say in the matter, had heard but few words when Mr. came in and said all this talkees of no use &c. When I concluded it was use doing it he should. He insisted I was deserting him encouraging slavery, religion is the motives &c., that I should take the mail from Silitz &c. I did what I thought best, Directed Silitz to proceed with the mail, to carry McL. if he wished to go.

Mr. McL., was very angry and said much I need not repeat. I do not write any of this to find fault with him, but to say I exercised my judgement as to duty in the matter, much complaint comes from different quarters and efforts are continually made to create dissatisfaction generally. It has been intimated that I am speculating in the matter. Mr. McL. intimates as much and complains that Silitz makes charges against him for carrying, recently I have been paying much out of my own pocket and saying nothing of it. You probably remember what you directed me in regard to the carrying and charges on similar freight. I agreed with Silitz for a specified sum, allowing him to make what he might for carrying aside from our agreement. I only trouble you with a plain statement to say that I wish in it no complaint against complainants, but if you have any suggestions in the matter or concerning I am ready to listen to them. When ever I am derelict in duty or are in judgement I am willing to listen, and if it is deemed best to step down and out, but I must have some privilege of conscience and exercise of my own convictions of wisdom and justice.

School is small as but few people are in town at present, it is the hunting season. Attendance a good per cent of those who are at home. Nearly all the people able to walk were in church on Sabbath. The young man came to me to-day to say he had to-day determined to lead a new life, wished me to write his confession and let him have it as a reminder.

This leaves us in fine health. Hope it will find you and Mrs. Jackson entirely restored.

Wife and sister join in kindest regards to you and yours.

Respectfully,
J. Lucius Gould.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Alaska
The President of the United States of America,
To the Marshall of said District, or his Deputy, Greeting.

You are hereby commanded to Subpoena Dr. Sheldon Jackson, to be and appear in said Court at Sitka in said District forth with on the 5th, day of May, 1885, at 12 o'clock M., then and there to testify on behalf of the United States before the Grand Jury; and not to depart the Court without leave thereof, or of the Distreot Attorney. And hereof fail not, and have you then and there this writ with your doings endorsed thereon.

Witness the Judge of said District Court
and the seal of said court hereunto
affixed this 24 day of March, A. D., 1885.
(Signed) Andrew T. Lewis., Clerk.

(SEAL.)

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Alask
The President of the United States Of America,
To the Marshall of said District, or to his Deputy, Greeting.

You are hereby commanded to Subpoena Sheldon Jackson, D. D., to be and appear in said Court at Sitka in said District forthwith on 1st day of June, 1885, at ____ o'clock M., then and there to testify on behalf of the United States before the Grand Jury; and not to depart the Court without leave thereof, or of the District Attorney. And hereof fail not, and have you then and there this writ with your doings endorsed thereon.

Witness the Judge of said District Court
and the seal of said Court hereunto af-
fixed, this day of ____________ A.D.188__
(Signed) Andrew T. Lewis, Clerk.

(SEAL)

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

In the United States District Court in and for the District of Alaska
May term A. D. 1885.
United States)
vs. :Indictment.
Sheldon Jackson.)

Sheldon Jackson is accused by the Grand Jury of the United States District of Alaska by this indictment of the crime of obstructing a road or highway, committed as follows, the said Sheldon Jackson did on or about the first day of May, A. D. 1885, in the United States District aforesaid unlawfully, illegally, wilfully maliciously and with malice obstruct a certain road commencing at the beach in the Town of Sitka and extending to the Public Grave Yard and Indian River, by erecting thereon and in the gravel track thereof a picket fence contrary to the statute in such cases made and provided

and in violation of Section 715, Chapter 10 of the General Laws of Oregon, made applicable in the United States District of Alaska by an Act of Congress entitled an Act providing a Civil Government in Alaska, approved May 17, A. D. 1884.
Dated at Sitka in the District of Alaska this second day of June A. D. 1885.

E. W. Haskett,
United States District Attorney,
District of Alaska.

E. A. Fuller,
Foreman of the Grand Jury.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

It is ordered that a bench warrant do issue and that the Defendant be admitted to bail in the sum of $500.00, and in default of bail that he be committed to the Common Jail, at Sitka, Alaska.

*[Signed] Ward McAllister,
District Judge of Alaska.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Indictment filed on the 2d day of June 1885, against Sheldon Jackson.

(Signed) Andrew T. Lewis.

Filed in open Court and before the Grand Jury this 2d day of June 1885.

[Signed] Andrew T. Lewis, Clerk.

GRAND JURY.

T.A.Fuller	E. T. Harris	A.Larionoff	Geo. Howell
C. F. Jones	John Peter	T.Kostchareff	D.Gallipreau
M.Connelly	Elton Tollsbrook	[illegible] Haley	John Dudley
Morris Pinsky	John Larionoff	T.Philleamillor	Chas. Decker
E. T. Webster	T. Chernoff	[illegible]	S.Dixon.
David Ackerman	John Hale	[illegible]	

WITNESSES:

Lieut. Geo. Burnett	D. McKinnon	T.Schlickoff	S. Galer.
A. J. Davis,	D.Sigtagon,	A.Larionoff.	

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

In the United States Court in and for the District of Alaska.
May term A. D. 1885.

United States	
vs.	: Indictment.
Sheldon Jackson.	:

Sheldon Jackson is accused by the Grand Jury of the United States District of Alaska by this Indictment of the crime of obstructing a road or highway committed as follows, the said Sheldon Jackson did, on or about the first day of May, A. D., 1885 in the United States District aforesaid unlawfully, illegally, wilfully, maliciously,

in and with malice obstruct a certain road commencing at the beach in the town of Sitka and extending to the Public Grave Yard by erecting thereon, and in the gravel track thereof a covered walk across the road, contrary to the statute in such cases made and provided and in violation of Section 715, Chapter 10 of the general laws of Oregon, now applicable in the United States District of Alaska, by an act of Congress entitled an ACT providing a Civil Government for Alaska approved May 17, A. D. 1884.

Dated at Sitka in the District of Alaska this Second day of June, A. D., 1885.

M. T. Baskett,
United States District Attorney,
District of Alaska.

H. A. Fuller,
Foreman of the Grand Jury.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

It is ordered that A Bench Warrant do issue and that the Defendant be admitted to Bail in the sum of $500.00 and in default of bail that he be committed to the Common Jail, at Sitka, Alaska.

(Signed) Ward McAlister,
District Judge of Alaska.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Indictment filed on the 3d day of June 1885 against Sheldon Jackson.

Filed in open Court and before the Grand Jury this 3d day of June 1885.

(Signed) Andrew T. Morris. Clerk.

GRAND JURY.

H. A. Fuller	E. S. Morris	A.Larimoff	Geo.Howell
E.F.Jones	John Price	P.Koshkarroff	D.Hollywood
E. Connelly	Elick Kelishnook	H.Haley	John Mullen
Edward Flannery	John Larimoff	W.Whittemkiller	Chas. Decker
F.F.Keister	F. Chilcott	T.R.McFarland	J.Dixon.

WITNESSES:

Lieut. Geo. Burnett	E. Dickinson	T.Schimkoff	S. Weber.
A. J. Davis	M. Williams	A. Larimoff.	

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

In the United States District Court in and for the District of Alaska
May term A. D. 1885.

United States,)
vs.) Indictment.
Sheldon Jackson.)

Sheldon Jackson is accused by the Grand Jury of the United States District of Alaska, by this indictment, of the crime of obstructing a road or highway committed as follows, the said Sheldon Jackson did on or about the first day of May A. D. 1885 in the United States District aforesaid unlawfully, illegally, wilfully, maliciously and with malice obstruct a certain road or highway known as the Old Russian Road, and more particularly known as Lincoln Street, by erecting thereon a line of posts consisting of fifty or more contrary to the statute in such cases made and provided and in violation of Section 715, Chapter 10 of the General Laws of Oregon made applicable in the United States District of Alaska by an act of Congress, entitled an Act Providing a Civil government in Alaska, approved May 17, A. D., 1884.
Dated at Sitka in the District of Alaska, this Second day of June A. D. 1885.
E. W. Haskett,
United States District Attorney,
District of Alaska.
(Signed) M. A. Fuller,
Foreman of the Grand Jury.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

It is ordered that a Bench Warrant do issue and that the defendant be admitted to bail in the sum of $500.00 and in default of bail be committed to the common jail, at Sitka, Alaska.
(Signed) Ward McAllister,
District Judge of Alaska.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the indictment filed on the 3d day of June 1885 against Sheldon Jackson
(Signed) Andrew T. Lewis. Clerk.

GRAND JURY.

M. A. Fuller
C. F. Johns
M. Connelly
Edward Flannery
David Ackerman
W. T. Webster

R. T. Harris
John Prior
Elick Tolishneck
John Larianoff
John Maley
F. Chernoff

A. Larianoff
P. Kashevaroff
N. Malley
F. Whittenfiller
Ed. de Groff
T. L. McFarland

Geo. Howell
O. Hollywood
John Hanlon
Chas. [illegible]
N. Dixon.

WITNESSES:

Lieut. Geo. Barnett
A. J. Davis

D. McKinnon
D. Siplagon

N. Schmakoff
A. Larianoff

S. Usher

-:-:-:-:-++-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

In the United States District Court in and for the District of Alaska
May term A. D. 1885.

United States)
vs. : Indictment.
Sheldon Jackson.)

Sheldon Jackson is accused by the Grand Jury of the United States District of Alaska by this indictment of the crime of obstructing a road or highway committed as follows, the said Sheldon Jackson did on or about the first day of May A. D., 1885 in the United States District aforesaid unlawfully, illegally, wilfully, maliciously and with malice obstruct a certain road commencing at the beach in the Town of Sitka and extending to the Public Grave Yard by erecting thereon, and in the graveled track thereof a wooden shed, or building contrary to the statute in such cases made and provided and in violation of Section 714 Chapter 10 of the General Laws of Oregon made applicable in the United States District of Alaska by an Act of Congress entitled an Act providing a Civil Government in Alaska, approved May 17, A. D. 1884.
Dated at Sitka in the District of Alaska this Second day of June A. D. 1885.
E. W. Haskett,
United States District Attorney,
District of Alaska.
W. A. Fuller,
Foreman of the Grand Jury.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

It is ordered that a bench Warrant do issue and that the Defendant be admitted to Bail in the sum of $500.00, and in default of bail that he be committed to the Common Jail, at Sitka, Alaska.
(Signed) Ward McAllister,
District Judge of Alaska.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Indictment filed on the 2d day of June 1885 against Sheldon Jackson.
(Signed) Andrew T. Lewis.

Filed in open Court before the Grand Jury this 2d day of June 1885.

(Signed) Andrew T. Lewis. Clerk.

GRAND JURY.

W. A. Fuller
C. [illegible]
M. Connelly
Edward Flannery
[illegible] Webster
David Ackerman
[illegible] Harris
John Prior
[illegible]
John [illegible]
[illegible]
John Maley
A.Lartinoff
[illegible]
[illegible] Haley
[illegible] Whittenkiller
[illegible] McFarland
[illegible] de Groff
Geo. Howell
O. Hollywood
John Hanlon
Chas. Decker
R. Dixon

WITNESSES:

Lieut. Geo. Barnett D. McKinnon U. Schirmeloff S. Usher.
A. J. Davis D. Sinigson A. Lartenoff.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
District of Alaska,
To the United States Marshall or any of his Deputies, Greeting:

An order having been made by me that Sheldon Jackson be required to enter into additional bond in the cause of the United States vs. Sheldon Jackson, pending in the United States District Court of the District of Alaska.

Now, therefore you are hereby commanded to arrest said Sheldon Jackson and bring him before me forthwith to be dealt with according to law.

Dated at Sitka, Alaska, August 20, 1888.

(Signed) Lord McBlatchford, Jr.,
District Judge for Alaska.

United States of America, District of Alaska.

I, M. C. Hilliyer, United States Marshall in and for the District of Alaska, hereby certify and return that the within warrant came into my hands for service on the 20th day of August, A. D., 1888, and on the same day I served within named Sheldon Jackson and now have his body in Court.

(Signed) M. C. Hilliyer, U. S. Marshall,
(Signed) By James Sullivan, Deputy U. S. Marshall

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

In the United States District Court in and for the District of Alaska, May term A. D. 1888.

United States)
vs. ;ss.
Sheldon Jackson.)

An indictment having been found on the 2nd. day of June A. D. 1888 in the United States District Court in and for the District of Alaska, charging Sheldon Jackson with the crime of obstructing a certain road and having duly admitted to bail in the sum of eight hundred dollars.

The Sheldon Jackson as principal, and _____ as sureties hereby undertake that the above named Sheldon Jackson shall appear and answer the charges above mentioned in whatsoever Court it may be prosecuted and shall at all times render himself amenable to the orders and process of the Courtand if convicted

shall answer for judgment and pay a fine of [illegible] in consideration thereof and it be held to perform either of these conditions that he will pay to the government of the United States the sum of eight hundred dollars.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this 14th day of September A. D. 1898.

(SEAL.)
(SEAL.)
(SEAL.)

[illegible]

United States
District of Alaska. } ss.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Alaska.

At a term thereof begun and held at Sitka, Tuesday the 4th day of October, 1898.

Present: The Honorable Edward E. Brown, Judge, the following order was made and entered of record, to wit:

In the United States District Court for the District of Alaska.

The United States

vs. On Indictment for Obstructing Public Road.

Evelyn Dodson.

On Indictments No. 13, 30, 31.

In these cases the indictments are not issue and the informality's call upon the action of the United States District Attorney for the reason that the indictments are, neither of them endorsed "A True Bill" and such endorsement appears by the foreman of the grand jury, as required by Sec. 5, Ch. 7, page 348, as applied by Sec. 113 Ch. 7., page 365, Criminal Code of Oregon, upon Sec. 715, Ch. 7. page 445 of which said indictments are found, and which omission has been held by the court as sufficient ground for dismissal in case No. 13.

And the District Attorney asks to have it spread upon the record that he will not, of his own motion, nor, unless required to act upon the complaint of some party who shall feel aggrieved by the alleged obstruction, take further action in the premises, for the reasons:

1st. The Code of Oregon, Sec. 5, Ch. 1, page 471 provides in express terms, that offences defined in section 715, under which these indictments are found, shall be subject to the juris-

tion of Justices of the Peace, these authority is conferred on the United States Commissioners in this District, under Section 2 of the Organic Act.

20. That the known and well defined facts which constitute the alleged offense are not such as, in his opinion, would warrant a conviction by a jury trial, the obstruction in the case being purely technical and not supported upon the application, and in others an situation having been made which comes within the spirit of the foreign law. (It's letter not being capable of being applied for lack of County Court juris-dicty), in that it not only does not "materially in crease the distance to the injury of the public" but in fact is in all respects equal to the old for the convenience of travellers," and will be, when completed, superior.

Which request is granted.

(Signed) Edward J. Dawes,
District Judge.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

The United States of America.

District of Alaska.)ss.

I, Andrew T. Lewis, Clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Alaska, do hereby certify that the foregoing copy of an order made on the 5th day of October 1922 in the Law Term, Hon. Edward J. Dawes, Judge, has been by me compared with the original and that it is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of which original, the same appears of record on the Journal in my office and in my custody.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of said Court at Sitka in said District this 5th day of October, 1922.

(Seal of Court)

Andrew T. Lewis, Clerk.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

Clarion, Pa.
April 3, 1945.

Dr. J. Sheldon Jackson,
Care of Hon. Jas. Dalton,
National Bureau Education,
Washington, D. C.

"Will accept if appointed, go to Harrisburg and Washington next week.

David Lawson.

Telegram.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

Rochester, Pa.
April 6, 1885.

C. D. Eaton, Esq., Treasurer.
Dear Sir:-

Your letter of April 3, at hand and enclosed you will please find N. Y. Draft for $100.00 to the order of Mr. Sheldon Jackson and if you please hand the note to him as you say in your letter he will be there next week, I will be greatly obliged to you. Tell him it is for the support of a scholar in Alaska the same as last year. This is from the young people's society of Christian Endeavor of the Central Presbyterian Church. Please have him send receipt for same and oblige,

Yours very respectfully,
Robert Tait, Treasurer.
416 Melville St.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

New York, N. Y.
April 3, 1885.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.
Dear Sir:-

Your letter relating to the Indian school in Alabama received at the office of the New Test Education Commission and has been referred to me.

I expect to be in Washington this week Saturday and will call at your office for a conference upon the subject.

Yours truly,
Charles R. Ellis. Sec.
New Test Education Com.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

Chicago, Ill.
April 5, 1885.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

I sent you a telegram to-day saying that I would accept the position of District Attorney of the United States at Sitka, Alaska. This I did under the representations made by Brother George, from what you had said to him. I went to see Ex-Governor John L. Beveridge (who is a strong Republican, but an uncle of my wife and a friend of mine) to-day. He is in New York and will be there for several weeks. I have just written him and if he writes the letter I have no doubt but he will, send directly to you, a very fair endorsement of myself. If he sends you a letter you can use it the same as though it were sent to the Attorney General of the United States.

I will see some other parties here to-day and get endorsements from them and send to you and I will also see our

member of Congress, Hon. [illegible] H. Jones of Macomb McDonough Co., Illinois and get an endorsement from him. Mr. Jones is Attorney. Knows me professionally, politically and in every other way and he will do anything and everything he can to secure my appointment for we are friends politically and in every other way. He is an indefatigable worker and if he is in Washington when you are there, he will go with you and old you in any way that I would send him to. If you see him you can give him this letter and it will be all the introduction you need. He is a true man and you need not be afraid of him. He was at my office Monteauth, about a week ago when I was there on business and I don't know whether he is in Washington, D. C. or at his home in Macomb, Ill.

Let me hear from you soon as convenient.

Very respectfully,
W. O. Lawrence.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

Chicago, Ill.,
April 8, 1905.

Hon. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.,
Ex Bureau of Promotion,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed I send you herewith, a letter of commendation from L. E. Go Shaw the Assistant Solicitor of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company. Have been the District Attorney for said Company for over 15 years and Mr. Garland has been Assistant General Solicitor all that time. And so much my work as Attorney for the Railroad has been a major his supervision. After I go home I can easily submit the volumes and parts of our Supreme Court reports where I have been attorney for the Railway Company, and Mr. Garland can get something or an idea from them as to whether I have had any experience or skill as an attorney. I think that he will find that I have failed every case that I ever tried in Supreme Court. The fact is that I have gained every one but one in both the Supreme Court and Appellate Court that I have ever tried there and I have been in those courts very often for an attorney of my age, having no partner and living in the country.

I mention this as a matter of public record and not that I wish to sound my own praise.

But the record is there and they can judge for themselves. The Illinois Supreme Court Reports are available in Mr. Garland's library at Washington.

Respectfully &c.
W. O. Lawrence.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

Chicago, Ill.
April 5, 1895.

Hon. Charles Foster, U. S.
Washington, D. C.

"All right. Will accept. District Attorney will look Lucinscourt to you promptly. Reply to me at Mammoth, Ill.

"W. O. Gresham."

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

Washington, D. C.
April 5, 1895.

Hon. Charles Foster, U. S.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Miss Cleveland has signified her willingness to see you any day after Thursday, after 8 o'clock in the evening; consequently I have written her that we will call Friday evening of this week shortly after 8 o'clock.

Will you take dinner with us at six o'clock and we can drive there in the evening.

Cordially yours,
W. H. Taft.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.BUREAU OF EDUCATION.
Washington, D. C. April 9, 1895.

Sir:-

In carrying out the duties of the Department under the law providing for the establishment of reindeer schools in Alaska, I find a condition of facts which I wish to submit to your consideration, together with a recommendation. The nearest school in Alaska will be about 4,500 miles from Washington, and all of the schools will be totally separated from each other, some of the reindeer herds over 6,000 miles from this city. The appropriation of $10,000 for the entire work is very small, and much should be done in the way of inducing the communities where there is money to co-operate in bearing expenses, and thus increasing the amount to be accomplished by the small fund at command. I see no way to organize schools sufficiently under these circumstances but by the appointment of someone in Alaska as a general agent of education.

Position at Sitka, this superintendent could go out in the naval vessel to visit the several chief centers of population, where schools can be established, and interest the people, judge intelligently of the requirements for buildings, teachers, etc., and thus furnish the data for intelligent direction of the schools here in Washington. I therefore recommend that a general board of education for Alaska be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, to report to this office for order

and instructions, at a nominal salary of $1,200 a year, which will be but little more than enough to cover expenses. Before concluding to make this recommendation I may add that I have conferred with a considerable number of very intelligent persons who have visited Alaska all of whom thoroughly concur in the view that it would be impossible to manage schools there efficiently without a local superintendent.

The governor of the territory when here recently, expressed himself to the same effect. In looking for a proper person to become such an agent I find no one either so well qualified or so strongly recommended as Mr. Sheldon Jackson. He has repeatedly visited considerable portions of the country, and written a book which is a popular source of information in regard to its people and their progress, and lead the way to the establishment of the schools at present taught in the Territory, and is now their superintendent. He was unanimously recommended for the position of superintendent of instruction by all the private organizations some time since, aiming to promote education in Alaska, by a considerable number of prominent men. I have known Mr. Jackson thoroughly for a considerable number of years. He is a Christian gentleman of excellent ability, great energy, and, I believe, especially fitted to carry through successfully the plan of establishing schools in that far-off country.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully your obedient servant,

(Signed) John Eaton, Commissioner.

The Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

Approved
L. Q. C. Lamar, Secretary.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF EDUCATION,
Washington D. C. April 11, 1885.

In accordance with the law requiring that the Secretary of the Interior shall make needful and proper provision for the education of the children of school age in the territory of Alaska, without reference to race, Sheldon Jackson, is hereby appointed General Agent of Education by the authority and with the approval of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior.

John Eaton, Commissioner.

(SEAL).

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

House of Representatives Washington, D. C.
May 1, 1885.

My dear Sir:-

In view of the very great and general interest manifest

posted in regard to everything pertaining to Alaska. I feel like congratulating you on the reward you are now receiving for your long, unwearied, and very efficient labors on behalf of that distant portion of our country. When I remember your faithful work for Alaska while you were superintendent of Presbyterian Missions for the Rocky Mountain Territories, your able and successful efforts to arouse public sentiment in behalf of a government and schools for Alaska, and your addresses all over the country on the subject, taken with what has come under my personal observation while a member of the Forty-eighth Congress and a member of the Committee on Territories and on the sub-committee having in charge the bill proposing a civil government for Alaska, I say without any hesitation that in my humble judgment, to you more than to any other man or agency is due the success thus far attained in the direction of establishing of a form of government, and the improvement in the condition of the inhabitants of Alaska. I took from the first, a special interest in the bill before our committee because of the information you furnished and your connection with the matter. Please accept my sincere congratulations on your appointment as the first superintendent of public instruction for Alaska, and believe me,

Yours very truly,
(Signed) J. A. Johnson,
Member of Congress Twenty-First
District, N. Y.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

Sitka, Alaska.
April 10, 1885.

Dear Dr. Jackson:-

You will be surprised and grieved to learn that we have lost more than half of our children. A spirit of persecution seems to have seized some of the people, including several of the officials of the civil government. Mr. Lewis is a noble exception, and I would rejoice to have him retained by the President. The District Attorney has been violent and will continue to cause us further trouble, if he remains. They have enjoined us from doing any work and have instilled among the Indians a spirit of distrust and even of dislike that will be hard to combat for some time to come. We are all working together most harmoniously in the Home and our efforts are nobly seconded by Mr. Lewis and Mr. Brady.

While we are greatly discouraged we do not despair, and hope to treat the present difficulties to a successful issue. If you can succeed in having two or three officials removed soon all will be well with us yet.

There has developed a special bitterness against you since you left and your enemies feel as though you had escaped

them. They will trump all sorts of charges against you on your return. The judge acknowledged to me that any grand jury drawn in Sitka would return a true bill on any charges preferred at the investigation of the District Attorney and the interpreter and that any jury would probable convict. Of course he did not use just the above words, but they convey the thought. I am satisfied that they -- the parties referred to -- will do all that they can to persecute you when you come. If possible, I think it would be wise to have the Attorney General excuse you from appearing at the May term. After a few months the feeling may be allayed and there will be less risk for you to come.

Mrs. McFarland and Mrs. Austin have both been quite ill since the March Steamer left. The former has recovered and the latter is convalescent.

If Mr. Austin goes in this steamer he will probably meet you and give you the details of our troubles. He feels our reverses very poignantly. I expect to go East on the June steamer to meet my family. If our persecutors succeed in taking all or nearly all of our children away from us, I may decide to remai East a few months, or even to resign if the Home is destined to be broken up. In case our troubles should prove permanent there will be no necessity of my remaining here and it will be a matter of economy for the Board to accept my resignation. I do not desire to leave, however, until I have done all in my power in the interest of the Mission and the Home.

Should you decide not to return with the way steamer, please write me your wishes with regard to affairs here, and I shall endeavor to execute them to the best of my ability.

Trusting that God may have in store for us all relief from present troubles and grand success in the end, I remain,

Your Brother in Christ,
A. J. Davis.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Copy

Department of the Interior.
B U R E A U O F E D U C A T I O N.

Washington, D. C.
April 11, 1885.

In accordance with the law requiring that the Secretary of the Interior shall make needful and proper provision for the education of the children of school age in the Territory of Alaska without reference to race, Sheldon Jackson is hereby appointed General Agent of Education by the authority and with the approval of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior.

(Signed) John Eaton.
Commissioner.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Massachusetts.

Rev. Dr. Jackson.
Dear Sir:-
I wrote you four letters in March all very important. I fear you did not receive them before you left Alaska as Daisy informs me. I told you that the President, was, through me and his brother William Cleveland, knew all about you and your work for Alaska. Had read the books and was ready to take your advice and listen to all that you had to say and change the Government officials if you showed him it should be done. I told you also that he would give my son John the Marshalship if you showed that the present marshall was not for the good of Alaska and I wanted that position for John and he would be a sound supporter of your work all the time he was there, and now is the time to make Alaska. If you are in Washington yet will you go to the President and among other gettings get John the Marshalship? He would be a first class Marshal, he is very popular in all his ways, very honest, a tetotal prohibitionist in views, and used to managing men. If you are back in Alaska when you get this, and the Marshall and other business has not been settled will you write to the President at once and to the Secretary of the Interior if that is needed too?
In haste,
Julia McNair Wright.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Office of Lucka & Bell,
[illegible] South St., New York.
April 21, 1888.

General Eaton,
Commissioner of Education, &c., &c.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-
I shall be obliged if you will read the enclosed letter to Dr. Jackson and forward it to him at your very earliest convenience. I do not know Dr. Jackson's address in the West, and also [illegible] know that I had nothing to do with the publication of the libel upon missionaries.
I am,
Very respectfully yours,
(Signed) I. T. Oakford.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Office of Hicks & Dell,
Apt 8 4th St., New York,
April 21, 1885.

[illegible]

By no means the Paradise it has been described.
(From our Regular Correspondent)
Herald Bureau,
Corner 15th and F Sts., N. W. Washington, D. C.
April 17, 1885.

A well known journalist, who has recently returned from Alaska, where he spent four years, said to-day:--

"Yes, Alaska is a great place, but somehow it does not increase in population. It is a dreary icebound spot, and of the four hundred Americans there I think three hundred would leave if they had the money to get away. There are mines there and plenty of them, but there don't seem to be as much in the mines as the owners would like. The recently established government there is all right as far as it goes, but of the half a dozen officials sent there by the government but one of them has remained there more than three months at a time. There are but a few who would care a pin there at all if it was not that they hold some kind of official places there."

Account of Missionaries.

"The people there are as a rule heathens, and the efforts of the Presbyterian Missionaries to start day and Sabbath schools there are not rewarded with much success except from the missionaries themselves, who manage to draw salaries enough from the people who send them to have a pleasant living. As for the children they have to be driven into the schools and kept there by force, for their parents take little or no interest in our religion.

The various officials who have been there from time to time write glowing descriptions of the country and speak of its numerous advantages, but just as soon as they lose their situations they take the first boat and leave Alaska and all its glories behind them."

Dear Dr. Jackson:-

I cut the above from the N. Y. Herald of yesterday. My object in sending it to you is to assure you that I had no connection with it direct or indirect. I desire to make this statement as broad as possible and feel the need of doing so as I cannot recall any "Journalist" other than myself who has "spent four years in Alaska and recently returned." I have a suspicion as to its authorship and that it was concocted to injure me as well as the missionaries.

I have never written a line to the Herald on the subject of Alaska, or on any subject since I first went to Alaska. I was not in the Herald office during my visit to Baltimore. I do not know anyone connected with the Herald either here or in Baltimore and really I don't believe you do the Herald justice for this city.

Wishing you a pleasant voyage to Alaska, I am,

Yours truly,

[illegible]

-:-:-:-:--:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

Waverly, Md.
April 8., 1908.

Rev. Shelton Jackson, D. D.
Dear Sir.-

About a year ago the Junior School of Christian Income Preservation Church of Baltimore adopted a new method of contributions, dividing the school into sixteen each of which was to take some special mission.

Alaska was then dear and to the A. Cross Mission, of which mine is one, and I then wrote to ask where the help was most needed, and you advised us to take the Fort's School at Sitka, and promised us a letter every new and then. You sent us two, and none of us Junior boys who also have which have promised, but we have not had them from Mr. F.* We have now $50.00 and do not know just how to send it. Could we send it to you, or directly to Miss Kerin at Sitka. I think I made sure that she has also an of the school.

If you have not already provided and would prefer to transfer our contributions to any other field in Alaska which you may think more needy we would accept any suggestion you might make. We should truly be pleased too, for any item of information. We hold a meeting every four months, and hardly know how to arouse the interest of the children.

Hoping that you will pardon so long a letter at such length, and with very kind regards,

Truly yours,
Alexine Overland,
Waverly, Baltimore Co.,
Maryland.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

Forest Grove, Ore.
May 31, 1904.

Sheldon Jackson,
c/o Waldron & Elliott.
Will be there tonight to meet.
Thomas Condon.

Telegram.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

May 7, 1904.

To Thomas Condon,
Forest Grove, Ore.
"All right -- Come to-day prepared to go to Alaska to-morrow.
Sheldon Jackson.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

Care Morris Inden St.,
Rochester, N. Y.,
May 2nd, 1904.

Dear Dr. Jackson:-
letter It is with great relief to me I learn from Peters and the daily papers that you are fighting with heroic in Sitka as Paul at Ephesus.

One comfort I take from it, that I know the school has been doing real good work or those people would not have done this this she so opposed its work. So too we the church will sit down and dismiss itself with heartless politics and fine claims and eloquent words that are merely words the world the flesh and the devil are perfectly content to let her alone, for they know that she is on their side, but when the church really takes up the cross and preaches the gospel she will always feel in her own person the truth of the Lord's saying "I came not to send peace on the earth but a sword."

You have our sincerest sympathy and prayers. If you can find time to send us a statement of affairs I will put it before the general public.

One of our dailies, that has the largest circulation, is a real Indian's friend and last winter fought out my battle and brother Tripp's on the Crows Reserve from sheer love of mercy and right.

The wider the real truth is known the stronger will be the sentiment in our favor. This paper, the Rochester

[illegible] Jersey, is neutral in politics on that that [illegible] with its union is an impossibility or nonsense. I have [illegible] [illegible] well in [illegible]. The letters are so [illegible] that I don't [illegible] from this [illegible].

I read his last and the printed statement to our Sunday school class. [illegible] and bless you, dear [illegible] [illegible] strength, and [illegible] strength.

Could [illegible] [illegible] or God at large [illegible] realized the need of the latter quality.

I will not write to your dear lawyer. May God keep you and build up stronger than ever the Zion you have planted and guided.

Yours truly yours,
Olive L. [illegible].

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

[illegible], Alabama.
May 11, 1907.

Mr. Prof. [illegible] H. Roberts.
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Brother:--

[illegible] the steamship [illegible] at [illegible] at the lowest [illegible]. We [illegible] more than about a half of a day. Mine could come away with me to spend a month at Pittsburgh and Mrs. Gould and the two children to spend a month at home. This the [illegible] [illegible], Mr. Gould will follow the people to their [illegible].

There is some talk that a brother of Mrs. [illegible] will place stock in the [illegible].

The Indians are making a marked advancement in civilization. They have laid out a new street and erected some seven or eight American houses in it. They recently held a new school house and church. The present school house is a temporary affair [illegible] of [illegible] and is entirely contributed, [illegible] of [illegible] generosity. With higher [illegible] [illegible] a well substantial school house and church [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

The stone buildings are not to be taken down and removed to [illegible], and cannot be used where they are.

We know that the Lord blessed from one cause or another has never been provided with suitable buildings, and the efforts of the missionaries are seriously crippled for the want of such buildings. Can you not be a partner for Christ?

They have already waited long and cannot not be compelled to wait much longer for action.

Please let us know what you are willing to do.

Your Brother in Christ,

Sheldon Jackson.

P.S. If you will send Mr. Gould $1200.00 for a new school building, I will relieve you of $1200.00 of the salaries now paid at that station. You are now paying Mr. Gould $1000.00 Mrs. Gould $300.00, and Miss Beula $500.00, making $1800.00 in all. Now if you will put $1200.00 of that $1800.00 into a building I will secure $1200.00 for Sitka from the Government for salaries and thus you will have only $600.00 to pay on salaries this coming season.

Please determine this at your first meeting, as the season is short up here and it takes a long time to get things under way.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

San Francisco, Cal.,

May 27th, 1891.

The Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.,

My dear Brother:-

Your kind letter from Belchburg was duly received and your kindness appreciated. With regard to Woodman's "Trip to Alaska," I have purchased a copy and send it to your address at Dwellasia requesting that it behold there there until called for. I had read the work before, and appreciated the sprightly style in which it is written.

I have inquired when the last vessel of the A. C. Co., leaves here for Dwellasia and have been informed that the "St. Paul," regularly leaves San Francisco for her last voyage during the early part of August, as to a more exact date, I have been unable to ascertain any, for her sailing always depends upon circumstances.

We found upon arriving here that it would be absolutely necessary for us to charter a saloonor to take us directly to our destination. This we have done, our provisions, lumber and entire cargo is on board, and on Monday, the 15th, we will, God willing, set sail. You could not possibly have done us a greater favor than to send us that kind introduction to Mr. J. B. Roberts. He has doneall in his power to assist us in purchasing our goods and in making our stay very enjoyable. We have found amongst the people of the Howard Presbyterian church many kind hearts, were with christian love for us and with interest and encouragement for our work. Once more allow me to thank you most heartily for your kind letter of introduction.

We take with us lumber, not only for our dwelling house, but also for a school house, also charts, stoves etc., etc., intending to open our school as soon as possible. Whether we will succeed in opening our school this fall yet, is a question for it will probably require considerable time to prepare for our shelter before the cold weather sets in. But, with the blessing of the Lord upon our labors, we hope to open the school during winter sometime.

The leadings of the Lord have been so marked that we can plainly see His hand in all our labors, and, consequently, we go forth full of encouragement and hope for future success in the field to which the Master has called us.

May the Spirit of the Lord accompany and bless both your labors and ours, so that we may see the deserts of Alaska blossom like the rose and that the name of Jesus, our Shepherd and Friend, be dear to the hearts of many hitherto forlorn Alaskans, is the prayer and hope of your

Brother in Jesus Christ,
William T. Rainland.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Unalaska, Alaska.
May 20, 1885.

Dr. Jackson.

Dear Brother:-

I will send you a note by the Printer, fearing the mail will not reach you before your return from west.

I have thought of Sarah Dickinson as teacher for Haines and though I am not acquainted with her very well, will recommend her as teacher. Our reports are good.

All is quiet at present. We have had quite a "boil."

Fraternally,
M. F. Willard.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

New York, May 21, 1885.

Dear Dr. Jackson:-

The Commissioner wishes to recommend in his report that some arrangements or laws be made that will protect our people in the schools in Alaska and wants from you and the others at Sitka a full statement of the action of the of the officials and the results upon the school and the pupils

These statements should be made by yourself, Brady, Aus-

tin, Messrs Dauphin & Rankin, Mrs. McFarland, and if Davis knows, from him also. Let it be as graphic as you please.

I will direct this to Prof. Davis jointly with you so that if you are absent he can attend to it. Send the statements direct to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, J. D. C. Atkins, Washington, D. C.

The Secretaries are off to the Assembly. The Board would not take any action upon any applications, all are postponed until after the Assembly.

We are in our new quarters, 280 Broadway, where we hope to see you when you get back.

Yours truly,
O. D. Boyd.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Lyndale Park, Mass.
June 1st, 1885.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.
Dear Friend:-

Your letters to me and to John are received.

Rev. William Cleveland writes me of your letter to him. I thank you much for writing to John, and Mr. Cleveland. Even if all this eventuates in nothing I am very glad you wrote. Young fellows like to have sympathetic interest. John is of a very grateful, generous nature, and he will thoroughly appreciate your kindness. I have always tried to keep him attached to the Presbyterian Church and alive to church work and the activities of our leading workers, and whatever turns out about the Marshalship, I like our John to know you did all in your power. I wish you had had my letters before you left Sitka. Something might have been done as to the Governorship. All that is now settled and I hope the incumbent will be decent. Another term may give us a chance. Meanwhile you have the schools in your hands. But how dismal this is about losing the pupils, giving up the girls to infamous relatives &c. It sickens me after all our work. It must be stopped. I wish our schools could be strongly established, with regard to the suggestions made a while ago by Secretary Teller. He spoke strongly about making the pupils civilized and christian without making them unfit for facts about them, lives of working humble people.

I have feared that Mrs. McFarland erred in this regard though as I am not there to see I have never hinted it. I hope she will not bring up the girls to be above doing their own housework, nursing their own children, and regarding duty

rather than momentary whim. We have spoiled girls enough
Sam! I hope Mrs. Jackson will recover her health and that
I shall see you when you come past again. Daisy is well, she
has just visited us.

as ever,
Julia Dexter Wright.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Executive Office,
Sitka, Alaska,
June 2, 1905.

Sheldon Jackson, D. D.,

Dear Sir:-

Will you kindly oblige me with a state
ment of the willingness and possibility of this archipelago. Do
not put yourself to very much trouble, a general estimate is
all that I care for. Am still confined to my room with a very
broken arm. Am improving but very slowly. Would be glad
to see you at any time.

Very respectfully,
John G. Brady,
Governor.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Roosevelt Harbor,
June 8, 1905.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Brother:

Your letters of Jan 17, and 28 recei-
ved on last Friday the third of June. It is too late work
among our own people at home we could feel it a privilege and
duty to go, but it is a mistaken idea that there is no work
to do in the summer among the Indians. There has only been
three tribes that there has not been any Indians here since
the close of school, and these were at different periods, one
family has been here nearly all the time. All earlier there hav
been even sick benefit been to be delivered. As soon as
girls could get able to go another would come. Also several fami-
lies have left to work gardens. They tell me a good many come
here in July to catch Salmon. The majority of our people are
near Fox Mountain where Bartlett's Bay at present, hunting seal.
We have just returned from a sample expedition to one of
our villages on the Sound, where we found a good number of
Indians and quite a treasonant assemblage. Before school closed
we gave out the word that we would have school at Bartlett's Bay
in the latter part of July and August and September, or as long

as there would be children to justify it. Most of our Indians concentrate there at that time to attend herrings. There are several villages on the Sound where they collect in Summer and our desire is to visit them all this summer, as not more than half of our tribe were at home last winter. We met some of them while away and they all promised to come home next winter. Some of them had stayed all winter at their places and the others said they looked older than they did because they had not been where the school was to learn. We had enjoyed our year, and just sent word by this mail to Mr. Willard asking him to join us also had got the Indians consent to take him at a reasonable figure, and had come home to get ready for Presbytery, but as Presbytery has been postponed we will return to our work on the Sound. The man who brought our mail in May did not wait until the arrival of of the boat, so that is why we did not get your letters sooner. We are very sorry to hear of the trouble at Sitka but hope and pray that the Lord may over rule it for good. Our kindest regards to yourself and family.

Your humble servant in the Master's service,

John W. Macleod.

P. S. Thanks for Central Herald.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

Carlisle, Pa.

June 8th, 1885.

Dear Brother Sheldon:

Yours of May 18th is just at hand. Thanks for the enclosure. I suppose it is a check for $60.00 on Merchant's National Bank, New York.

Louisa and I came home from General Assembly last week. We met Mr. Austin and were very much pleased with him. I watched close for your "Oregon plat" and could find nothing until near the end of the Session when the Mileage Committee brought in its report and recommended that the Synod Columbia should be directed to join the Presbytery of Alaska to the Presbytery of Oregon. I thought there is the head of the "cat" coming out of the "bag" and at once got the floor and protested so vigorously that it was stricken out of the report. Dr. Lindsley of Oregon was on the platform but he gave no sign that he had any interest in the matter. I do not know whether he had or not. I met Mr. Milliman as we were assigned to the same hotel, and found him a very pleasant

a.m. We are all in usual health. Vincent is better, he takes of going on to Chicago this week, but we will go to Kansas City. All join in love to you.

Lovingly Yours,

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Washington, D. C.
June 7th, 1900.

Rev. Dr. Jackson.
Reverend and dear Brother:

I have just issued your communication to go to the people of Sacramento today and I can write you to say that my volume convention is that the men who have entered upon with the government officers of Alaska will result in a total defeat for one party or the other. If you don't drive them out they will drive you out. What I would advise is that you immediately take steps to bring charges against such of them from the judge right down through the whole scale, make out your affidavit and send it on here and all will see that our in time to turn the rascals out.

I hope the future of truth and righteousness will triumph.

Very sincerely your friend,
Warren Cumberland.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Waverly, Ga.
June 10th, 1900.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.
Dear Sir:

I have just received your letter and write at once to tell you that we have sent $50.00 for the Deaf school in Texas, directly to Miss Martin. We waited some time for Firestone, but not hearing concluded as it was already late in the season, that we had better send it.

It is hard to realize the great distance and length of time required for the mail but I hope that this will be no complaint, still I regret it.

I perfectly understand how every moment of your time must be occupied but whenever you do have an opportunity we shall always be glad to hear from you.

Our band held a meeting about two weeks ago, and I have never seen the children more interested. A number of

questions on Alaska and the work there had been prepared and distributed on the previous week and their answers showed that that their attention had been very much aroused and enlisted.

With most cordial interest and sympathy in the work

Very truly,

Alexander Crawford, D.D.

Reading Rev., Church, Waverly Baltimore Co., Md.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Harrisburg, Alabama, Ter.
June 20th, 1900.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Sir:

I am greatly sorry that I am unable to house here, as Mr. Church has a real house which is uncomfortable, as the people are all at work and I think there are plenty of houses here to rent. The people here seem to be kind of demoralized. They are celebrating the Fourth in Independence here against the Chinese. There has been no Christian the last one last night, but we continue Alaska story. It is rather a serious affair that a civilized community should resort to such barbarous methods, but it is the opinion that if the Federal authorities assume the civil courts will have no use for them. I hope the matter terminated from the difficulties. There is no other news of importance here.

By request you sincere and fraternal, I remain yours with great respect,

. F. Harris.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-
New York, June 11th, 1901.

Dear Brother Jackson:

On the 14th of May I placed $100.00 to your credit in the merchants' Bank, and on or about the 5th of June $1,777.94 more. This reduces expenses and a little more. When I made the last deposit I inquired the amount of your balance and was told it was about $800.00. So you see you would have been a little short but not I made a deposit to your credit in the month of May.

Owing to its increasing debt, about $140,000, the Board did not act on the April and May Bulletin. Your page

[illegible] others will come up on the 23rd of this month.

The General Assembly instructed the commissioners to call in their order to raise$10,000 to relieve the Board of its embarrassment.

Telegraph me here kindly as all the workers at Silex.

Yours [illegible],

G. T. Salem.

1304 Conn. Ave., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.
June 27, 1914.

Rev. T. W. Jackson,
Dear Brother:

I was away from home when your letter came; but it was forwarded to me, and I hastened to return to do what I could in your matters. I should have written before, but I learned that Dr. [illegible] had written you on the 23rd after an interview with Secretary Bryan.

I am not saying more because we will be able to secure you, at least I should be greatly surprised if they have no success. If I could be surprised at anything in the developments of our political life. Let your friends do not profess to stop at that. Those now must be secured if possible. Still I think the immediate point is to see that they do not disturb you. I shall be glad to do what I can in this direction. It would be well, I think, to let me know to whom you addressed the [illegible] and not work on different plans. I write in haste.

Yours truly,

T. B. Willis.

New York, N. Y.,
June 23, 1914.

Rev. Dr. Jackson,
Silex, Missouri.
Dear Sir and Brother:

We do not know here just what the trouble is, but I just want to write a line to assure you of our sympathy for us. We know the [illegible] of the deliverer Daniel and we know our Saviour can do as much and more for you also and I join with many others in giving you into His care.

Mr. Austin went yesterday to Washington to find out the schemes in question if possible. The Lord bless and keep you.

Yours very truly and respectfully,
F. E. H. Haines, Sec.

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

Jackson, Alaska.
June 20th, 1885.

Dear Brother:

I should have written last mail but did not. The sack contained $300.00 if my count was correct. Many thanks both for the sum and the stamps. I suppose you and the Governor did not get off for the westward.

As I did not get any communication from you and the Youngs I did not go to Wrangel this month. Immediately after the steamer left I visited the fur-sealing camps and some other places I desired to see. Think I shall go to Klawack as soon as practicable. Quite a good many people there and more going. They, the Kasaans, are making and using Hoochinoo abundantly I am told. I think some one with authority should be sent there to settle the matter of manufacturing the stuff, and some other matters.

How soon may we hope to have invested in a school house here? Our people are getting clamorous and discouraged. They say we were promised house, church house, and school house. I have tried to explain to them how delay has been unavoidable, if we waited for the mail to make the request, ask them to exercise faith and patience a little longer. I am much more anxious about the school building than the church building.

Our people are poor now, fur-sealing almost a failure, they did not get many skins and more than all they say "we have no store, no store."

I hope something may occur to revive them before another winter.

I hope you found the general condition of things improved at Sitka and that McLeod is getting on with his job. If my people are enjoying Sitka I'll be glad when they have enough of it, for it begins to seem there should be some body home. Mrs. McFarland may not be satisfied with two months of them but think she should. I am pleased to hear good report of Dr. Davis. Are they doing long enough for you?

Yours in the work.
J. Loomis Gould.

[illegible]
April 1, 1[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] passed a bill providing a Civil Government for Alaska. [illegible] afterwards it [illegible] with the provisions of [illegible] United States applied to Alaska. The latter, Mr. [illegible] was Mr. W. W. Corbett of Iowa District Attorney for Alaska.

[illegible] a young man of 30 years and in [illegible] health.

[illegible] admitted to the bar [illegible] but still lacks knowledge of the law.

[illegible] shortly after his arrival in Alaska.

[illegible] Mr. Field is left at [illegible] and report the [illegible] information [illegible] Department of Justice) [illegible]

[illegible] Attorney [illegible] Bail [illegible] was an Indian woman of bad character from Juneau. [illegible] accused [illegible] Indian woman [illegible] and also one of [illegible] instructions.

[illegible] of the Indicted prisoner [illegible] the Indian woman got a [illegible] writ of habeas corpus [illegible] Judge [illegible] and although [illegible] would be [illegible] bad character [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] in charge of the [illegible].

[illegible] a Swedish orphan girl of about 17 [illegible] Juneau school, where she was being trained [illegible] and confidence [illegible] deliberately [illegible] of prostitution.

[illegible] a few days after [illegible] another. [illegible] the Superintendent of the Industrial School to [illegible] for a period of five years. [illegible] bill [illegible] Alaska [illegible] slavery or [illegible] to [illegible] of [illegible]. [illegible] a form to [illegible] offered the Superintendent

$20. in money if he would let the girl go. Failing in this two they hired two men to steal her and the men prowled around the premises a week, when they were captured. The parents then went to the court and got out a writ of Habeas corpus and the Judge ruled lat, that the verbal contract of the parent in giving up the child for five years was not binding.

2nd, That the Superintendent being a white man could not make a written contract with the native parent.

3rd, If the Superintendent should use restraint in preventing the children from running away or leaving school when they chose he would be liable to both fine and imprisonment.

Under these rulings he took a child of about 14 years of age from a Government school and sent her back into a life of heathenism, debauchery and probably slavery.

The result was that during the following month through the efforts of the District Attorney, E. W. Hazzard, and U. S. Interpreter, Geo. Kastrinetinoff stirring up disaffection among the Indians 47 children were taken out of an Industrial Training School and went back to the filth, superstition, degradation and vice of their former Indian life.

Thus an institution established at great expense by a religious denomination and supported in part by an annual appropriation of Congress, through the Department of the Interior, to civilize and the desire of the Government to civilize the natives is frustrated by the hostility of United States Officers.

For seven years earnest men and women have been laboring in that far off country amid untold hardships to overcome superstitious judices and secure the children that they might be through industrial education taken out of the degraded condition of their fathers and placed in that of intelligent American citizenship, and now to see 47 out of the 105 children gathered in that school taken out in one month by drunken officials under the guise of law, seems very hard to bear.

And in our distress we turn to you for relief, - asking that in your wisdom you send us a Judge that will be in sympathy with the missionary efforts of the several churches in Alaska, and if not that, at least with the Government in their efforts to civilize the natives and educate their children.

And if you can not suspend the Judge at once, please have the Attorney General send him explicit instructions to use all his power and influence to sustain the school and encourage native parents to place their children under instruction.

With great respect,

Yours truly,

Sheldon Jackson.

Sitka, Alaska,
April 3, 1888.

To President Cleveland;
Washington, D. C.
Honorable and dear Sir:

In the summer of 1884, President Arthur appointed Mr. F. M. Baskett of Iowa, District Attorney for Alaska.

Mr. Baskett is an uneducated man, rowdyish in his manner, vulgar and obscene in his conversation, low in his tastes; spending much of his time in saloons, a gambler and confirmed drunkard with no visible knowledge of law.

On his way to Alaska his course at Portland, Oregon, and other places was so outrageous that the newspapers severely criticised his appointment and the Governor, Marshal and other officials were ashamed to be seen in his company.

At various times since and to various parties they have said that they wished it understood that they did not sympathize with him or his course.

In Sitka is an Indian Industrial Training School supported by the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions under contract with the Department of the Interior. Last summer Mr. Baskett was invited free time to time to visit, but never came near - and without a personal investigation have every opportunity to misrepresent and injure.

In the organic act creating the District of Alaska Congress following the precedent made in the organization of the Territory of Oregon and afterwards of Washington, reserved 640 acres for the use of each Mission station among the Indians.

In selecting a place for our school building at Sitka, we went to the edge of the village beyond all improvements, and cleared out a piece of wild government land covered with stumps, rocks and brush.

Having here as the District Attorney has made the ignorant and jealous Russians believe that some how or other the school is in the way of their advancement and when future citizens rush to Sitka by the thousands, they will find that the school has some good building lots and will settle in other places.

Some of the older boys about to graduate from the school - young men members of the church and of better education than the average of Russian boys in the place, unwilling to go back to the native village to live were preparing to build themselves homes by permission on the school tract.

Two or three public meetings were held and harangued by the District Attorney until an intense race prejudice was created between the Russians and natives, which made a riot liable at almost any time. Under this state of things the Russians were incited to sue on injunction, and the United States Judge granted an injunction forbidding the officers of the Industrial Training School from

painting their new building recently erected and grading their grounds, setting out shade trees &c., in other words so preventing any improvements by the school or its graduates. The Judge not only granted the injunction asked for by the Russians, but to show his own ill will went beyond the requirements of the law in the case.

Having roused a race prejudice between Russians and natives, the District Attorney next set himself to pandering to the superstitions of the natives and weakening their confidence in their teachers and discouraging their attempt at civilization.

About the 1st of March he was arrested and brought before the Commissioner's Court on charge of assault and battery having been in a drunken row in a saloon the previous evening. The case was compromised.

One night an attempt was made by some drunken men to break into the girls dormitory of the Indian school. The matron of the school is certain that she recognized the U. S. District Attorney among them.

His malice and hatred of everything good, especially in the efforts to civilize and elevate the natives, is so great, that his official position enables him to neutralize the good that the Government is spending thousands of dollars to accomplish.

The honor of the Government, the civilization of the natives, the interests of humanity, the business prosperity of the whites, demand his speedy suspension.

Very respectfully,
your obedient servant,
Sheldon Jackson.

Sitka, Alaska,
April 3, 1885.

To President Cleveland,
Washington, D. C.
Honorable and dear Sir:

I have taken the liberty of sending the enclosed letters in a separate form, that they may be properly filed with the Attorney General.

I know you are pressed in every direction with the widely varied interests of this great nation, but our corner of it is in great distress and in our trouble we can only ask that you in person or at your request, the Attorney General, give this matter immediate attention and as soon as may be, suspend both the Judge and District Attorney of the District of Alaska. A few weeks delay may seem a very little time in Washington but to us in Alaska in our extremity it is a very great matter. For in one month we have seen the Judge and District Attorney, take 47 of the 103 boarding pupils to

the Government school that the teachers have been seven years in building up and securing.

We have seen the hard patient work of devoted men and women, here rescuing a child from slavery, there rescuing another from being tortured to death as a witch, and others saved from being sold into prostitution thus by a slow process of years gathering together 47 children that could be made into valuable citizens, but which in one month are remanded back to degradation and destruction by a U. S. Judge and District Attorney and before your act of suspension can reach them, may have taken the remainder too. Can you wonder that we are urgent in our plea for immediate action. If this state of things was known to the country both political parties would demand an immediate change.

I know the feeling of some of the leading republican Senators, and I know they will sustain you in the removal of these men. They were opposed to their original appointment. Our past experience makes us anxious for the future, and we would ask you to be careful in the selection of their successors. I understand that an acquaintance of Mr. Garland is a solicitor for the Judgeship - a Mr. Dawne of Salem, Oregon. I do not know him, but hear him well spoken of. And a Mr. Lawson of Clarion, Pa., who was selected by the teachers in Alaska as a suitable man, has his papers before the Department of Justice for the position of District Attorney. He is endorsed by Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania. If we could have these men appointed, we could recommence our work of civilizing the natives with some degree of courage. But I am not strenuous for them or any other particular men, so that you give us good men - that will be in sympathy with every well directed effort for civilizing the natives.

There are very few white men in the country, and the chief work of the Government officers is in dealing with the native tribes. I am sorry to take your time, but you are the only one that can give us relief.

I was in Washington a few days lately, and tried two days to see you, but did not get in.

With great respect,

Yours truly,

Sheldon Jackson.

Portland, Oregon,
April 30, 1885.

To the Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C.

Judge McAllister, Alaska has decided 1st. Verbal contract of Indian and white man, not binding.

2nd, White man can not contract with Indian.

3rd. For Superintendent to restrain children from leaving

school is punishable with imprisonment.

Under these rulings taken 57 children out of Sitka Training School. Trying to take others.

Have Attorney General telegraph Alaska Judge and District Attorney that Government expects them to use all lawful means to encourage attendance at Training School instead of crushing it out.

Telegram to be mailed from Fort Townsend, not later than morning of May 7th and by May 2nd , if possible.

Sheldon Jackson,
U. S. Gen'l Agt., of Education in Alaska.

Steamship Idaho,
Enroute to Alaska,
May 5, 1885.

Rev. Wm. M. Cleveland,
Dear Brother:

Learning that you are spending a portion of your time at Washington, and believing that you have time to consider some things that the President can not be expected to have time for, and believing that as fellow Home Missionary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, you have some knowledge of my 27 years service on the frontier, and also some knowledge of the zeal with which for the past 7 years I have worked for Alaskan civilization and evangelization - at least ~~that~~ you will have sufficient knowledge of my record, to give you confidence, that in this letter I am not seeking personal aims, or simply the furtherance of the Presbyterian branch of the church in Alaska, but looking toward the highest interests of the people of Alaska and their Christian, (through the instrumentality of any or all Christian denominations working in accord with good efforts for education) education and civilization, I want to ask you to give Alaska some personal consideration.

1st, Nearly the entire population of Alaska is native. Out of 34,000, only from 1,000 to 1,200 are whites. So that the Government in Alaska is mainly dealing with natives.

Therefore the officers should be men, who by their temperance, virtue and upright conduct set a good example to the natives. And also in their administration of affairs be men who make it a study, how best to lead this native population in their efforts to emerge from barbarism to the higher plane of American civilization. Men who are in full sympathy with the efforts of all the missionary societies.

In this matter Alaska is an exception to all other territories and therefore needs men of a high moral order to administer affairs.

2nd, This native population is very different from the Indians of the plains. With the Alaskan, work is honorable. The are industrious, saving and thrifty as a class - they might be called

already semi civilized. They are very anxious to build American houses, have American furniture, dress in American clothes, adopt American style of living and be American citizens.

If we had Government officers who could appreciate this peculiar and interesting state of things, they would ultimately make as valuable citizens as the Swedes and Norwegians of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

3rd, They have always been a self supporting people, and it will be a great wrong, if the Government should pauperize them by making treaties and offering them annuities. They are a different race from the people of the plains (probably of Japanese extraction) and only ask to be treated as the settlers of Kansas or Dakota, protected by the Courts and laws and assisted by the Government only in the way of better schools for the education of their children. Or in other words, they should be acknowledged as citizens. Good and true men all over the country deplore the many inconsistencies that through legislative enactments and precedent have grown up through a long term of years around our so called Indian system and which greatly hamper all efforts to elevate that people. In Alaska we have a virgin soil - the Indian laws have not been extended over that country. Statesmen and philanthropists have an opportunity, profiting by the experience of the past, to commence a new chapter - to treat the natives as human beings - recognize their manhood - encourage their struggles after civilization - hold out to them the reward of citizenship and thus prevent from the beginning the army of bloody Indian wars that have disgraced other sections of our land. Such is the opportunity before the American Government, how has it been met?

The Church of England had her missionaries in N. W. Alaska 20 years ago.

The Presbyterian Church of the United States commenced in South East Alaska, about 8 years ago. Largely the efforts of the Presbyterian Church, the Congress of 1883 - 84, granted a provisional Government to Alaska. Upon which leading U. S. Senators waited on President Arthur and urged upon him the peculiar condition af Alaska Territory and asked for the appointment of exceptionally good men to the offices.

But it was just preceeding the Republican Nominating Convention at Chicago and it is feared that President Arthur traded the offices for vote.

The Governor is from Nevada, a broken down politician. He gets drunk and is said to gamble. He is a man of no intellectual or executive force and accomplishes nothing for the country or its people. He is smooth in his words and profuse in his friendship to your face, and treacherous behind your back. He has only spent two out of eleven months of his term upon his field, but most of the time in Nevada and Washington. At heart he is hostile to the school work and cares nothing for the elevation of the people, although in public he makes great pretentions in that direction.

The Marshall is also from Nevada (both the Governor and Marshal secured their appointments through Senator Jones of Nevada). He

does not drink but gambles. He has treated the teachers pleasantly and neither interferes with them or assists their work. He is a fair man as politicians go.

The clerk of the Court neither drinks or gambles - has been a school teacher in days past and naturally takes an interest in the education and elevation of the native people. His name is A. T. Lewis of Illinois and we will be glad to see him retained.

The Judge is a young man from 25, to 27 years old - not long admitted to the bar. He has had but little experience of the law and still less knowledge. He gets drunk and is a fast young man in every sense of the word. It is reported that his family had him sent out here to keep him from ruin in New York and San Francisco. He left his field last fall without permission and spent the winter in San Francisco. He returned to Alaska the middle of March and signalized his advent by holding Court at 8 o'clock the first evening he arrived, and taking a Christian Indian girl of about 18 years of age - an orphan from our school, gave her over into the keeping of an Indian woman a bad character, who wanted her for prostitution at Victoria, B. C.

Rumor says the Judge slept with this woman on the steamer on their way to Alaska together. Rumor has it that several of the Government officials are in the constant habit of cohabiting with Indian women.

During March and April through the combined efforts of Judge and District Attorney and United States Government Interpreter, Geo. Kastrimetinoff, 47 of the 103 children gathered in the Government and Mission schools were taken out from under Christian care and industrial training and remanded back to the filth, degradation and vice of their native homes. For seven long years our teachers have toiled amid privation and hardship and both the Government and Church expended thousands of dollars to bring the school to its present state of efficiency. In one month the Judge, District Attorney and Interpreter , are able to destroy for the time being one half of it. On Saturday last I sent through your sister an earnest appeal to the President to suspend the Judge and District Attorney at once before they do still further mischief. The case is an urgent one. We feel desperate to sit still and see these drunken officials destroy the work of years and know that by one word your brother can suspend them and thus stop their work of destruction.

I believe that a lawyer of Salem, Oregon, by the name of Dawne, a friend of A. N. General Garland is an applicant for the Judgeship. He is a Christian man, with a Christian wife and while I would not have chosen him, yet he is well spoken of in Oregon and I think will make an efficient and acceptable Judge. I wish very much that he could be appointed at an early day. Another good democratic lawyer for Judge. District Attorney, Governor or Marshal is Wm. C. Norcross of Monmouth, Ill., and endorsed by Congressmen Neece and others. He too is a Christian man with a Christian wife.

The District Attorney, Mr. Haskett of Iowa, is an uneducated man, rowdyish in his manner - vulgar and obscene in his conversation - low in his tastes - spending much of his time in the saloons.

a gambler and habitual drunkard, with out a smattering of legal knowledge. How he was appointed I do not know unless a reward for political service. On his way to Alaska he boasted that if the Democrats elected their President, the Republicans would prevent his being seated by force. That same outrageous and unreasonable spirit has characterized his dealings with the school at Sitka. He never leaves an opportunity unimproved by doing it an injury. He has so used his official power that with the unjust and illegal rulings of the Judge the very existence of schools in that region hangs their immediate suspension.

Congress in the organic act creating the District of Alaska, ordered that the Indian missions should not be disturbed in the occupancy of the land around their buildings, not to exceed 640 Acres &c.

The District Attorney has excited the Russians to apply for an Injunction and A willing Judge , not only grants the injunction asked for, but extends the request and practically ties up a Government Mission school. * * * * * (See letter to President).

The papers of Mr. David Lawson of Clarion, Pa., endorsed by Governor Pattison and others of Pennsylvania are on file at Attorney Generalls Office, as an applicant for District Attorney of Alaska.

Among the teachers in Alaska are several from Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Lawson is their selection and they asked him to become an applicant. He is a Christian man - a democratic worker and has served three terms Ms. I trust no man secure the place. If, however, political interests should require a candidate further west, then I would recommend Wm. C. Norcross of Monmouth, Ill., and before referred to in this letter.

The Commissioner for Sitka, Hon. John G. Brady, is an excellent appointment. His appointment was asked for and secured by same Christian women in New York City and by the missionaries. He is a graduate of Yale College and of Union Theological Seminary - a successful merchant and an honest and efficient Commissioner. He carries his Christian character into his every day life.

The saloon interests and rough elements of frontier life, have combined to seek his removal. He is too upright for them. They want a Judge that they can buy up and who will wink at their iniquities. I trust the good people in Washington will stand by him and the Department of Justice retain him.

The Commissioner at Fort Wrangell, Gen. Ihrie, has, I understand resigned. Mr. John McNair Wright would be a good man for that place. He is honest, upright, capable and will make an efficient officer. He is an applicant for the Marshallship. If that office is soon to become vacant through the suspension of the present incumbent, I would heartily recommend Mr. Wright. But if there is to be no change in Marshallship, would commend him as Commissioner at Wrangell. (See below).

The Commissioner at Unalaska, Mr. Leber, I know nothing about.

This is a private letter and not for the Government files &c.

I believe that the cause of education and civilization would be greatly promoted and good Government secured if all the present officials were removed with the exception of Mr. Lewis, Clerk of the Court and Mr. Brady, Commissioner, at Sitka.

However, so far I have only preferred charges against the Judge and District Attorney. These charges have already been sent to the President.

The Commissioner at Juneau, Mr. Slater of Salem, Oregon, is said to be a clever man, but a hard drinker. I do not know him personally.

* * * I have been recently appointed by the Bureau of Education with the approval of Secretary Lamar, the Government Agent for Education in Alaska. I expect to meet with much opposition from the baser element. I do not know how far they will make themselves heard, or what influence they may secure against me in Washington. I want the moral support of yourself and sister, for conscious of some of the difficulties and dangers around me I am daily compelled to seek divine strength and guidance.

P. S. If you have not already done so, please call on General Eaton, U. S. Commissioner of Education. He is a Presbyterian Minister and knows more about Alaska than any public man in Washington. He will be glad to see you.

There is a Mr. Elliott, a newspaper man at Washington, who also knows something of Alaska, but he is hostile to Missionary work and unreliable in his statements.

There is a Miss Eldmore, who spends her winters in Washington as a newspaper correspondent. She is a graceful writer and a good conversationalist. She has made too short trips to Alaska and has no good word to speak for the Missionaries.

Besides there is Wm. H. Dall, of the Smithsonian, and Geo. Baker of the U. S. Coast Survey, who have been in Alaska. They are fair and candid in their statements.

Major Crittenden who is in Washington, is an applicant for Governorship or some other Alaska office. Has been living for years in adultery with various Indian women.

General Ihrie who is also an applicant for the Governorship, is a fairly good man, but an intemperate man. He is better than Major Crittenden or the present incumbent.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson.

A STATEMENT OF FACTS

CONCERNING THE

DIFFICULTIES AT SITKA, ALASKA,

IN 1885,

BY

SHELDON JACKSON, D. D.,
U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

WASHINGTON, D. C.:
THOMAS MCGILL & CO., Law Printers, 1107 E Street.
1886.

A STATEMENT OF FACTS

concerning the

DIFFICULTIES AT SITKA, ALASKA, IN 1885.

In 1880 the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions established an Industrial school for native boys at Sitka, Alaska. In 1882 a girls' department was added. In 1884 it was made a contract school with United States Government, and the facilities for industrial training increased. It continued to grow in numbers and usefulness until March, 1885, when there were 61 girls and 42 boys in attendance. During the first years of the school it had the efficient support of Captains Glass, Lull, and Beardslee, Lieutenants Simonds, Bolles, and other officers of the Navy stationed in Alaska waters. In the fall of 1884 the first civil officers arrived and the law was extended over Alaska.

As the securing of the civil government was largely due to the friends of the school, (see Appendix; Report of Commissioner of Education for 1882–'83,) they had a right to expect the friendly co-operation of the new officials. Further, the native races compose fifteen-sixteenths of the population to be cared for, and have a claim upon the attention of the officers. Still further, Congress had voted an appropriation for the education of these people, and the most important services the officers could render the Government and the country was to throw their whole official influence in favor of the education of the native races up to American citizenship. Had they done this—had they followed the example of the naval commanders that had preceded them, and made the natives feel that the officers really desired the regular attendance of the children at school—all of the native schools would have continued to make progress and produce results satisfactory to the Government.

But, very strangely and unexpectedly, Governor Kinkead, (the few weeks he spent in Alaska of the year he was governor,) United States Judge Ward McAllister, Jr., United States Marshal Hillyer, and Deputy Marshal Sullivan directly or indirectly threw their influence against the schools, and the native parents soon learned that the officers did not care whether they sent their children to school or not. The most open opposition, however, came from United States District Attorney E. W. Haskett.

Mr. Haskett was an intemperate man and spent much of his time at the saloons. Incited by the misrepresentation and cursing of the missionaries which he daily heard, he evidently conceived the idea that it would be a popular thing to join the hue and cry against them. His first effort was to revive and fan the old race prejudice between the Russian Creoles and the natives, which he did until there was danger of bloodshed.

Secretly pushed forward by others, as it is believed, he sought to disturb the school in the occupancy of the land upon which are situated the school buildings and improvements.

Following the precedent made in the organization of the Territory of

Oregon, and afterwards that of Washington, Congress in the organic act providing a civil government for Alaska enacted as follows:

And provided also, That the land, not exceeding 640, acres at any station now occupied as missionary stations among the Indian tribes in said section, with the improvements thereon erected by or for such societies, shall be continued in the occupancy of the several religious societies to which said missionary stations respectively belong until action by Congress.

Mr. Haskett, working upon the race prejudice of the Russian Creoles, made them believe that the Government was giving to the Indians land that their children would some day need. This resulted in two or three so-called "citizens' meetings," mainly composed of Creoles, at which resolutions were adopted and sent to Washington protesting against the industrial school being allowed the use of the land reserved by Congress for it. At these meetings the United States District Attorney was the chief speaker, and in his incendiary harangues assured them that the school had no right to the land where its buildings are, and that if any Russian wanted any of the land claimed by the school all he had to do was to go and occupy it. As a consequence one of the simple-minded Creoles went into the front yard of the school, staked out the corners of a house, and commenced getting out the foundations. Several others were preparing to do the same thing.

This necessitated the immediate construction of a fence in front of the school grounds. Upon the setting of the posts, Mr. Haskett encouraged the Creoles to make a complaint that the school was obstructing a public highway, because the fence was not 30 feet from the center of a road used as a public highway, but which has no legal status as such. The fence was the same distance from the road as every other fence on it, and was built in uniformity with them. Through misrepresentations to the court an injunction was secured against all the officers and *employés* of the school, forbidding the completion of the fence, the clearing out of underbrush and grading of the land, construction of walks, or even any work upon the school buildings themselves.

The plan as outlined by Mr. Haskett was in substance as follows: That, at the May term of court, the temporary injunction should be made perpetual, and an order be procured from the court directing the removal of the school buildings within a given time. Upon the non-removal of the buildings, they were to be taken down by the officers, and the expense of the destruction of their own property charged against the Board of Home Missions in New York City.

The following is a copy of the temporary injunction:

COMPLAINT OF CERTAIN RUSSIAN CREOLES AGAINST THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION, SITKA, ALASKA, AND THE INJUNCTION OF JUDGE WARD MCALLISTER, MARCH 26TH, 1885.

In the United States District Court in and for the District of Alaska.—May term 1885.

NICHOLAS SCHUMAKOFF, ELIAS BOLSHANAN, PETER CHERNOFF, ALEXANDER BOURDOORKOFSKY, OLYMPY MELOSKIN, and DIMITRIUS SIPIAGAN

against

SHELDON JACKSON, ALONZO E. AUSTIN, JOHN G. BRADY, AND THE PRESBYTERIAN HOME MISSION SOCIETY OF NEW YORK CITY, a Corporation, Defendants.

To the Honorable Court aforesaid, and to the Honorable Judge McAllister, sole Judge thereof:

PART 1. The above-named Nicholas Shumakoff, Alexander Bourdoorkofsky, Elias Bolshanan, Olympy Meloskin, Peter Chernoff, and Dimitrius Sepiagan, peti-

tioners and complainants in the above entitled action, represent that they are residents of Sitka, Alaska, and by virtue of the treaty made between the United States and the Russian Government, dated the 20th day of June, 1867, they are citizens of the United States of America.

PART 2. That the above-named defendants, Sheldon Jackson, Alonzo E. Austin, and John G. Brady, pretend to be missionaries and agents employed by the other defendant, the Presbyterian Home Mission Society of the city of New York, a corporation incorporated, as plaintiffs are informed and believe, under the laws of the State of New York, for the purpose of receiving donations from the people throughout the United States, and distributing the same among the so-called missionaries wherever they may be within the borders of the said United States; the true style and name of such corporation plaintiffs do not know.

PART 3. That said defendants have located upon and are now exercising control of a part of the original town site of New Archangel, or Sitka, Alaska, and are attempting to locate Indians thereon, unlawfully, wrongfully, and for the purpose of securing from the United States Government a grant for 640 acres of land for the sole use and benefit of defendants, and, without any authority whatsoever, have surveyed and laid off and staked and set apart boundary lines for town lots, and have had and procured Indians to clear off and cut away the timber located thereon for the purpose of claiming said lots as the property of said Indians or defendants, and thereby, by fraud, false and fraudulent representations made to said Indians, and without authority from the United States or in conformity with the laws thereof, have publicly declared and threatened to establish an Indian village at a place in said town site never at no time heretofore occupied by Indians as a village within the memory of plaintiffs; that said acts are not at the instance or request of the Indians located at Sitka, or New Archangel, aforesaid.

That the Indian village is now situate at the west part of the town site of Sitka, or New Archangel, and the Indians have during the winter of 1884 and 1885 erected within their said village last above named from thirty to fifty new, good, substantial frame buildings for their own use and benefit, and are occupying and living in the same, and are preparing and erecting more buildings with their own money and labor without the aid of the United States Government, or legacies, donations or contributions from missionary or other societies, or any other persons or corporations whatsoever; and said defendants are now attempting by fraud, false and fraudulent representations and false promises, tokens, and devices with intent to cheat, wrong and defraud said Indians, the plaintiffs and the residents of said Sitka, or New Archangel, to erect and establish said Indian village at the east and central part of said town site aforesaid, and in this manner placing said Indian dwelling on each side of petitioners and the Russian-American and other white residents and the business part of said town site, wherein are situate the stores, shops, Government buildings, barracks, offices both civil and military, and the Russian Greek church's parsonage, common school house, and private dwelling houses of the inhabitants thereof.

PART 4. That the said town site has been designated by the Congress of the United States the capital and seat of Government for the Territory of Alaska, and the defendants as above plead are taking control of and converting to their own use all of the outlaying space or commons which are suitable for the erection of proper public buildings or residences or business sites for the citizens or residents of said town aforesaid, at such seat of Government as aforesaid, and that the said acts, doings, pretenses, and representations are frauds with or on said Indians, as well as the impositions upon petitioners and other residents of Sitka. If defendants are permitted to continue in their unlawful course, as herein set forth, the petitioners and residents of said town aforesaid would suffer irreparable loss and be greatly damaged in the value of their own property, real and personal, now situate within said town site aforesaid.

Road.

PART 5. That there are situate on said town site a road made of rock and gravel, recognized as McAdam, erected in the first instance by the Russians, the ancestors and predecessors of complainants, about eighty years ago, and latterly improved by the United States soldiers and sailors as members of the United States army and navy.

That from the Russian road heretofore plead to Indian River are three other roads and two bridges across Indian River, erected by United States military and naval authorities, all of which roads, trails, and bridges are in continual use for wood roads, a public walk, park, and places of public resort by the resident and the United States officers stationed at Sitka, Alaska, as well as the tourist and visitor to our town and territory.

Cranberry Patch.

That there is located on said town site a cranberry marsh which is of great value to the natives and Indians, and defendants are attempting to appropriate the same to their own use and benefit for the profit they may realize from the sale or use of the fruit grown on said town site.

Cemetery.

And that there is situated on said town site a cemetery wherein are buried soldiers and sailors formerly in the service of the United States, as well as other citizens of the said United States and civil officers of the same.

That defendants have erected buildings on the road leading to said cemetery, and are now attempting to use said cemetery as a mission station by closing all access thereto.

That on the town site heretofore plead, the United States naval and military authorities have cleared, cut off, and removed therefrom the timber, and improved the same at great trouble and expense for the use and benefit of the United States Government and the people resident within the said town site of New Archangel, or Sitka, and for the use of said cemetery heretofore plead in the aggregate about 200 acres of land, all of which improvements, generally and severally, the defendants are appropriating to their own use and benefit by force of arms wrongfully and without right in law or equity.

That said defendants are unlawfully and wrongfully, and with unlawful, illegal, malicious, and wicked intent, in violation of law, erecting other grades or strips of ground and gravel and planks for their own use and benefit inside of said town site.

PART 6. That defendants are by themselves and a large number of Indians under their control maliciously and wickedly and with intent to injure, deface, destroy, cut down, and consume the timber and ornamental trees in said town site aforesaid, unlawfully and without cause of any kind, and in violation of the laws of the United States.

That defendants have procured Indians to go upon said town site and commit acts of unlawful waste and trespass.

That said defendants have wickedly and maliciously obstructed the ancient trail or road-walk, highway, or passage-way made by the Russians and Americans, and used by said Russians and their descendants from 80 years ago to the present time by erecting a long line of posts set in the ground, to which are nailed planks and timbers of various sizes and lengths along and in said road, and the ditch or drains for the use of the said trail, road, or highway, and a part thereof is thereby and therewith obstructed by such erections, builded and made in an unworkmanlike manner, such as to destroy the beauty of said walk, street, or highway, or convenience of the same.

That the said street, road, highway, or thoroughfare is the only highway or passage-way from the main business portion of the town of Sitka to Indian River, the eastern boundary line of said town plat regularly surveyed and recorded in the office of the town recorder of the town of Sitka, Alaska, in accordance with an ancient municipal organization.

That said stream has its source or head in the mounatins at some point in the interior of Baranoff Island unknown to plaintiffs, and the water therein is fresh and pure, and suitable for use for the citizens and residents of Sitka, and the only stream of water from which such water can be procured at said town aforesaid, and that the obstructions so erected by defendants are of such character as to prevent the free use of said roads for teams to haul water from said river to persons desiring the same in said town aforesaid.

That the only means of bringing or conveying said water from said river to said town is by animal labor in wagons or carts with barrels or casks therein or thereon.

That in said Indian River heretofore mentioned are large amounts of salmon, trout and other fishes of various kinds used by the residents of Sitka for food, and should defendants be permitted to control the lands and river in controversy herein, the residents and people aforesaid would be deprived of the free use of the same.

PART 7. That defendants Sheldon Jackson and Alonzo E. Austin as missionaries, and John G. Brady as an interested person and party, as well as a regular United States Commissioner, an office created by Congress in an act approved May 17, 1884, entitled an act providing a civil government for Alaska, and the said John G. Brady having been appointed by the President of the United States and confirmed by the Senate of the United States, and duly commissioned as provided by law, entered into a wicked, unlawful, unholy, wrongful and unwarrantable conspiracy to perform the acts, matters and charges set out in this complaint for the writ of injunction.

That defendants herein are at this time still engaged in carrying out their wicked and unlawful conspiracy, to the detriment and injury of complainants and other residents of said town interested in this cause of action.

Said John G. Brady, United States Commissioner, as a magistrate, *ex officio* justice of the peace, and probate judge, &c., &c., has absolutely refused to issue writs upon complainants presented to him in behalf of persons, citizens, residents and officers of the United States, when said complaints were against his co-defendants.

That all of said defendants have made threats against the parties interested in the ultimate result and judgment of this honorable court.

That unless defendants are restrained from establishing and maintaining an Indian village at the east part of said town there will be Indians on all sides of the citizens and residents of said town of Sitka, and in case of Indian trouble would endanger the lives of our entire population.

That said defendants herein within the last thirty days caused serious trouble with the Indians to such an extent that defendants were compelled to apply to the United States Marshal and Indian police in the District of Alaska for protection from said Indians, and are liable, and plaintiffs verily believe will cause more trouble to such an extent as to endanger the lives of our entire people unless restrained.

That the shed and buildings erected on the road extending to the cemetery heretofore referred to, as well as to the posts now planted in the old Russian road, known and designated as Lincoln street, in the records of said town of Sitka, Alaska, are public nuisances, and without the abatement of the same will be a great damage and inconvenience to plaintiffs and residents of said town aforesaid.

That unless said defendants are restrained and stopped from proceeding further in the erection of their obstructions to roads, and destroying, defacing and injuring the property situate within said town site of Sitka, that defendants will erect still more and other dangerous and obnoxious nuisances, to the great damage and annoyance of said town and the citizens thereof.

That plaintiffs are not prejudiced or at enmity with the missionary cause when exercised within the scope of missionary, religious, Christian or educational purpose in Alaska, but make this application in good faith and for the purposes set out in this our complaint in the furtherance of justice and good conscience.

Plaintiffs further aver that this application is made in their own behalf and in behalf of all the residents of said town of Sitka, Alaska, and the resident citizens of the entire Territory of Alaska who severally and collectively have an interest in the welfare of Alaska and the capital of said Territory.

Plaintiffs further aver that a reasonable attorney fee for them in the procurement of a final judgment and decree herein for their attorney would be $500, which should be recovered from defendants.

That petitioners are without adequate remedy at law, and make this application in equity.

That application for the writ of injunction has not heretofore been made and refused by any court or judge in reference to the allegations herein plead, to the best knowledge and belief of petitioners.

That plaintiffs served a notice in legal form on the Presbyterian Home Missionary Society of New York that application would be made for the writ of injunction.

Wherefore your petitioners, complainants and plaintiffs in this action, would humbly pray the court for the issuance of a writ of injunction against the above-named defendants, Sheldon Jackson, Alonzo E. Austin, John G. Brady and the Presbyterian Home Missionary Society of New York city, of the State of New York, and all the persons interested therein or employed by, with, or for the same directly or indirectly, including all their teachers, employees, servants, laborers, Indians and all persons with whom they are now or may hereafter become associated with, both male and female, old and young, from performing in any manner, or from directly or indirectly any or either of the following acts or offenses, to wit: Exercising control on any part of the town site of New Archangel, or Sitka, District and Territory of Alaska, claimed by defendants for a mission, from locating Indians thereon or establishing an Indian village thereon.

From interfering with or obstructing either or all roads or trails thereon, or the cranberry marsh thereon, or the cemetery thereon and the road thereto, or erecting, continuing or maintaining any building or fence or nuisance thereon.

From erecting, digging, or continuing other grades or things thereon.

From cutting, defacing, injuring, disfiguring or mutilating in any manner anything whatever growing thereon, or by obstructing or continuing posts planted on Lincoln street, or Russian road thereon, or continuing the conspiracy now being enforced, or either of defendants entering into other conspiracies of the same or similar characters.

From endangering the lives of the residents of Sitka or exciting the Indians to acts of violence or lawlessness, and that your petitioners, complainants and plaintiffs herein, may have final judgment decreeing said injunction perpetual and for everlasting, and that they have judgment against said defendants for the costs, attorneys' fees, disbursements and expenses, and for such other and further relief as may be decreed by your honorable court just and equitable in the premises.

(Signed) M. P. BERRY,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
District of Alaska, } *ss.*

We, Nicholas Shumakoff, Alexander Bourdoorkofsy, Elias Bolshanan, Olimpy Meloskin, Peter Chernoff, and Dimitrius Sipiagan, being each duly sworn, say I am one of the plaintiffs in the foregoing cause of action; that I have had the foregoing complaint read and interpreted to me, and I know the contents thereof, and the statements therein contained are true, as I am informed and verily believe.

(Signed) NICHOLAS SHUMAKOFF,
And others mentioned as Plaintiffs.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of March, 1885.

ANDREW T. LEWIS,
Clerk.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA to Sheldon Jackson, Alonzo E. Austin, John G. Brady, and the Presbyterian Home Mission Society of New York City, and their clerks, attorneys, agents, superintendents, servants, workmen, and all other either in their employ or in any way under their authority or order, Greeting:

Whereas it has been represented to me in the District Court of Alaska that defendants Sheldon Jackson, Alonzo E. Austin, John G. Brady, and the Presbyterian Home Missionary Society of New York City have located upon and exercise control over certain lands situate in said district within the town site of Sitka, and described without legal survey as follows, viz.:

Commencing at the east corner or thereabout of the lot or lots claimed by N. M. Haley within the said town of Sitka, Alaska, commencing on tide bank on the Russian road in Lincoln street, taking the beach bordering Sitka Bay at the point first mentioned; thence running in an easterly direction to the mouth or debouch of Indian River into Sitka Bay; thence taking the center of Indian River at ebb-tide mark in the channel of said river, following the meanders of said river up its stream towards its head or source in the mountains to a point generally known as the Jeff. C. Davis road with said river; thence taking on the north side of said road the center of a small creek that empties its waters into the said Indian River; thence following the center and meanders of said creek up and to the top of the divide and over the same until the said line intersects the ditch erected, dug, and formerly used by the Russian American Company as a waterway; thence along the banks of said ditch until intersected by the northeasterly corner of certain lands claimed as reserved by treaty of the Russian Greek Catholic Church; thence back to the place of beginning, compass of the said lands unknown, the title of which is now in dispute, have cut down the timber of said lands, have created obstructions, to wit, buildings on said land, have obstructed a road crossing said lands and leading to Indian River, have cut down, destroyed, defaced, and mutilated ornamental trees standing on said road:

Now, therefore, I do strictly command and enjoin you, the said Sheldon Jackson, Alonzo E. Austin, John G. Brady, and the Presbyterian Home Missionary Society of New York City, and your clerks, attorneys, agents, superintendents, servants, workmen, and all others either in your employ or in any way under your authority or orders, under the pains and penalties which may fall upon you and each of you in case of disobedience, that you forthwith and until further order, judgment, and decree of this court, desist from exercising control over those certain lands the title of which is now in dispute, cutting down the timber on said lands, erecting obstructions, to wit, buildings on said lands, obstructing the road crossing said lands and leading to the National Cemetery, obstructing the road crossing said lands and leading to Indian River, cutting or destroying or mutilating the ornamental trees bordering on said road substantially as prayed for in said bill of complaint.

Witness the Honorable Ward McAllister, Jr., Judge of the District Court of

Alaska, and the seal of said court at the town of Sitka, Territory of Alaska, the 26th day of March, 1885.

ANDREW T. LEWIS,
Clerk.

M. P. BERRY,
Comp. Solicitor.

At the May term of court the injunction was dissolved, on a demurrer to the petition, on the ground that the complainants were not adjoining property holders and had no legal right to complain.

The same result would have been reached if the case had been tried on its merits, as all the allegations in the complaint were untrue.

On the 18th of October, 1867, Alaska was formally turned over to the United States.

In anticipation of its rapid development hundreds of men flocked there, particularly from California and the Pacific Coast, and attempted to lay out a town site. In anticipation of a great city, they included in the town site many square miles of forests and swamps, and which remain forest and swamp to the present day.

Major-General Rousseau, U. S. A., in command at Sitka, foreseeing this effort to lay out a town site, wrote to Washington for instructions.

The matter was referred by the Secretary of War to the Secretary of State, and by him transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior, leading to the following correspondence :

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 26th*, 1867.

SIR : In reply to your communication of the 24th instant in relation to attempts of American citizens to acquire preëmption rights to lands at Sitka, in the newly acquired Territory of Alaska, I have the honor to enclose for your information a copy of a report this day made to me by the Commissioner of the General Land Office upon the subject of your inquiries.

Such claims and settlements are not only without the sanction of law, but are in direct violation of the provisions of the laws of Congress applicable to the public domain secured to the United States by any treaty made with a foreign nation ; and if deemed necessary and advisable, military force may be used to remove the intruders.

This Department has no officers at Sitka, nor in any other part of the "Russian purchase," and must rely on the State Department to cause the necessary orders in the premises to be communicated to our authorities there.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, O. H. BROWNING, *Secretary.*

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE, *October 26th*, 1867.

SIR : I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Department letter of yesterday, enclosing a communication of the 24th from the Honorable Secretary of State, by which the Department is advised that citizens of the United States are attempting to make claims and settlements at Sitka within the "Russian purchase" under the town site and preëmption laws, and I have the honor to state that such settlements are illegal and contrary to law. (See Act of March 3d, 1807, vol. 2, p. 445, U. S. Statutes.)

In the absence of specific legislation by Congress providing for the organization of land districts within the "Russian purchase" and the extension of our system of surveys over the same, settlement and claims under the town site and preëmption laws are unlawful and cannot be recognized under existing laws.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, JOSEPH S. WILSON, *Commissioner.*

Hon. O. H. BROWNING,
Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, *October 28th*, 1867.

GENERAL: In the absence of specific legislation by Congress for the organization of land districts in Alaska, claims of preëmption and settlements are not only without the sanction of law, but are in direct violation of laws applicable to the public domain.

Military force may be used to remove intruders if necessary.

Will you have the goodness to instruct Major General Halleck to this effect by telegraph, and request him to communicate the instruction to Major General Roussean at Sitka?

I have the honor to be, General,

Your obedient servant,

WM. H. SEWARD.

Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Secretary of War ad interim.

Before the above decision reached Sitka, the people had commenced a city government, with a mayor and common council, &c., &c. They had laid out (on paper—no attempt even was made to grade and improve their streets) streets and alleys through the woods and swamps, trackless then and ever since.

As their town site claim was illegal, their city government soon fell into disrepute, and was at length abandoned.

For over twelve years past there has been no vestige of it, or any evidence, except on paper, that it ever existed or was needed. The United States census of 1880, thirteen years after the purchase of Alaska, gives the total white population of Sitka at 157. At present time the number is still smaller, independent of the Creole Russians.

As the Department of the Interior decided in 1867 that Sitka town site claim was illegal, of course there is no legal town site, and we could not have erected our buildings on "the original town site."

When we were looking around for a location for the Native Industrial School, we were urged by the best citizens of the place, the Collector of Customs and the commanding officer of the United States man-of-war stationed there at the time, (the collector and captain being the only representatives of the Government,) to locate where we are.

In selecting the location we went outside of the existing village and beyond all the existing fences and improvements, on ground that was unclaimed and unimproved woods and swamps, and expended over one thousand dollars in removing stumps, ditching the swamp, and grading, in order to prepare a sufficient area of land for the school buildings.

The site occupied is beyond and outside of the village, as laid down on the "United States Coast and Geodetic Survey" Map of Sitka Harbor and Approaches, printed by the Government as late as April, 1881.

Upon the acquisition of Alaska in 1867, a company of United States troops was stationed at Sitka. In procuring their fuel they first cut the trees accessible from the beach. When those nearest to the beach were gone, they naturally cut those adjoining, all the time penetrating farther into the woods and farther from the beach. After the first rise of ground at the beach the land is swampy, and in order to get out the fire-wood the troops made a temporary corduroy road. The farther they penetrated the forest for wood the longer the road grew, until when the troops were withdrawn in 1877 it was nearly half a mile long. After the departure of the soldiers the road was practically abandoned. It commences on the beach and abruptly terminates in the woods. Its commencement, ending, and whole course is on the land reserved by Congress for the school.

In order to inclose the school buildings and secure better discipline, the superintendent of the schools needed to fence across this former wood

road. This he had a legal right to do, but he refrained from doing so until the school constructed a better road at the side of the school grounds to take the place of the former wood road through them. The new road is better and more convenient to the village than the old one, and when extended will make a straight street from the beach to the cemetery. (See the record of the court on the change of roads, page 14.) The cemetery has no road to it, but is reached by a trail through a swamp from the wood road.

Previous to the American occupation, the Russians had a trail along the beach from the village to Indian River. During the administration of General Davis, Military Commander, this trail was widened out into a road, and no effort has been made at any time by any of the missionaries to obstruct it. On the contrary, they, more than any one else, are interested in its preservation, because they have the only four-wheeled wagon in Sitka. It may be said, in passing, that there is not a single horse or ox in Sitka, and but one mule.

Along this road, in front of the school property, has been constructed a neat rustic fence.

As to monopolizing the cranberry marshes, that would be impossible, for they are found everywhere in that region.

Further, the missionaries have no desire to build an "Indian village;" but they do feel it incumbent on them to encourage the educated and trained young men that leave the industrial school to erect small and cheap but neat cottages for themselves. Being educated out of and away from the barbarous customs of their fathers, they are naturally unwilling when they leave school to settle down in the old way in the native village. They are ambitious to have their own home, live in a civilized way, and earn their own living, like other energetic young men.

Many of these young men are consistent church members, and will make valuable citizens.

The District Attorney, learning that we expected to go east on the March steamer, had Mr. W. B. Styles,[1] Rev. A. E. Austin and me, subpœnaed as witnesses before the grand jury to be held in May, in order to annoy us.

As I expected to return in May, I was proceeding to carry out my plan of departure, when the District Attorney attempted to get an order from the court restraining my leaving the country. Failing in that he attempted to raise a mob and take me from the steamer by force. This was prevented by the firmness of Secretary Lewis, acting governor. About the time and after my departure the difficulties of the school culminated.

Upon the 11th of March, the United States monthly mail steamer arrived, bringing an Indian woman of questionable character, who claimed possession of one of the girls in the school. The girl is a half-breed, about 12 to 14 years of age, and an orphan. She is a good English scholar and quite attractive in her personal appearance. The woman claimed to be a relative, (I believe a cousin.) She had no papers of guardianship or any proof to support her claim; nor was she the guardian of the girl even according to Indian customs. The white father had left his illegitimate child and her mother. The mother died. On her dying bed, as I was informed and believe, she gave the child to Mrs. A. R. McFarland, superintendent of the Girls' School and Home at Fort Wrangel, to bring up in that school. And after the death of the mother the child was taken from her mother's house to Mrs. McFarland's. If any one was entitled to be considered the legal guardian of the child, in a country where, at the time, there was no law applicable to such a case, it was Mrs. McFarland. The

1. A former teacher of the mission.

officers of the school very properly refused to let the child go. The woman then, at the instigation and with the assistance of some evil-disposed white men, took out a writ of *habeas corpus*. A special term of court was held at 8 o'clock in the evening. The officers of the school were refused a hearing,[2] and the girl was given into the custody of the woman.

Last winter an Indian sorcerer and his wife brought their daughter, about twelve years of age, and placed her in the school for five years. A short time afterwards, having an opportunity of selling her to some visiting Indians, they came and asked to take her out of the school. This was refused by the superintendent. They then offered to send her brother in her place. The superintendent replied that he would take the boy if they wished, but would retain the girl. They then offered him $10 in money if he would let the girl go. Failing to procure her, they hired two Indians to steal her. These men were concealed in the woods, near by, a week before they were discovered and captured. While these events were transpiring the first girl had been taken from the school on a writ of *habeas corpus*. Encouraged by this, the same white men as in the first case, assisted the sorcerer in securing a writ, and the girl was produced in court. Upon this occasion the judge ruled—

(1) That the verbal contract of the Indian parents in placing their child in school was not binding.

(2) That as a white man cannot make a contract with an Indian, a written contract would be illegal.

(3) That if the officers of the school attempted to restrain the children from running away or leaving whenever they wished, they would be liable to fine and imprisonment.

Judge Dawne, who succeeded Mr. McAllister as U. S. Judge of Alaska, upon opening his court took an early opportunity of reversing these decisions, and decided that the natives of Southeast Alaska were not Indians; that they could make contracts; sue and be sued, and do whatever any one else could do before the law.

The decisions of Judge McAllister left the officers powerless to maintain discipline. If a child failed in his lessons, quarreled with his schoolmates, neglected his work, or transgressed the rules of the school, and any attempt was made to correct him, in a fit of anger or sulkiness he could leave the school. The court had thrown the doors wide open, and evil-disposed men took special pains to inform the natives and encourage them to remove their children from the school.

To add to the difficulties of the situation, about that time one of the school girls died of pneumonia. She had careful nursing and every needed attention, even to the medical attendance of the surgeon on the United States man-of-war, the Pinta. After the burial some one started the story that the matron had bewitched the girl and caused her death. Soon there was an excited mob at the school clamoring to take their children home for fear the matron would kill them also. If the civil officers had then used their influence with the Indians to quiet the excitement and keep the children in school, they would have succeeded, and both parents and children would have been thankful after it was all over. On the contrary, the Marshal, the Interpreter, and especially the United States District Attorney, helped the matter along, so that, through their influence and the superstitious fear of the Indians, in a few days forty-seven children were taken out of school and remanded back to the filth, superstition, degradation, and vice of their native condition.

Among those removed from the school was a girl seventeen years of

2. See testimony of A. J. Davis. Appendix.

age who had been sold into prostitution by her own mother. In some way she had escaped and found both an asylum and a home in the school, but now she was turned loose to destruction.

Another girl, of fifteen, and her sister ten years of age had been picked up on the beach at a mining camp. They were without friends or home, almost without clothing, and in a starving condition. Through neglect and cruel treatment, the younger one was almost blind. These orphan sisters were taken into the school, fed, clothed, and kindly cared for. Medical attendance was provided and the blind one restored to sight. The sisters were making fair progress when the break came and they were taken in charge by an aunt. The elder one was sent into prostitution, and the aunt is living off the wages of the child's shame. The younger one, in a few days, escaped from her relatives and returned to the school. When her aunt came for her she clung to one of the lady teachers and had to be taken away by force. Again she returned to the school and again was torn away. She returned the third time. It seemed so inhuman and outrageous to force the poor child into a life that she was making such desperate efforts to escape, that the officers of the school refused to let her relatives have her, preferring that, if she must be taken away, the responsibility should rest upon the court.

Another girl, of fourteen, when about to be sold into prostitution for the benefit of a distant relative, escaped from her grandmother, who was guarding her, and came to the school. As a result of the decision of the court, she, too, was remanded back to the care of her heathen relatives, and has been lost to a virtuous life.

Another, a girl of about seventeen, was being sold into prostitution by her stepmother and aunt. The two women, quarreling over the division of the blood money, came to settle the dispute before Mr. A. T. Lewis, clerk of the court. Mr. Lewis, whose influence is on the side of humanity and the schools, took the girl from her unnatural protectors, and placed her in the school. She, too, has gone back to her former abode of cruelty.

Some three years ago, a little girl was accused of witchcraft. The tribe bound her with a rope. A stalwart chief, holding one end of the rope, walked in advance, dragging the child after him, while another came behind holding the other end of the rope. These men were the admiration of the tribe for their bravery in holding between them a puny, starved girl of ten. She was rescued by Professor Austin, who was in charge of the school, and given a home. During the troubles she was returned to the tribe, and may yet be tortured to death as a witch.

Another was the slave of a prominent chief. After his death his two widows treated her so cruelly that she ran away, and was found hid under the church. She was taken into the school and furnished protection and a home. A man that married one of the widows claimed her as his property, and tried to get possession of her, but in vain. But now that the school is powerless to protect the orphan, the escaped slave and the helpless child, she has gone out from under its care, and her future remains to be seen.

Another, to prevent being married to her stepfather and becoming a plural wife with her own mother, ran away and came to the school. For a long time she did not dare visit her mother, and when at length she ventured to visit home, they locked her up in a room to keep her. After some days she again escaped and returned to the school. Now, under the hostile influences that surround the school, she has been led away, and is living a life of sin in a mining camp.

And thus also among the boys.

One had been sold as a slave twice before he was brought to the school. Another had been shot as a slave and a bullet sent crushing through his shoulder. Another had been tied up as a witch and kept four days without food, when he was rescued. Another when born was about to be killed by his parents to save the trouble of taking care of him. A neighboring woman took pity on the babe and removed him to her own house. When the school commenced he was placed in it. Many others had come under the protection of the school through trials and dangers. They were making good progress in books and industrial pursuits, and advancing in the ways of civilization. The older ones were looking forward to the erection of American homes for themselves, when the break came and the work was greatly set back.

Nine months later, when sufficient time had elapsed to show some of the results, the Rev. A. E. Austin, writing to a friend in the East, says :

"* * * This very week one of the girls, who ran away last summer, came to us sobbing as if her heart would break, *begging* us to take her back into the Home again, but she has led such a wicked life since she left us, we were compelled to refuse her, although our hearts ached for her. Florine, a beautiful child, is in her grave, and *all the older ones, so far as we know, have gone to destruction.* I am glad that the guilt of this crime does not rest on my soul." * * *

From March to May was a series of petty annoyances by the officials. Children were encouraged to run away from school, and parents incited to remove their children.

Hearing that a teacher had punished a child in school, a warrant for assault and battery was made out, but not served.

Rev. A. E. Austin, upon one occasion, preaching to the natives upon the rebellion of Absalom, quoted his words: "Oh that I were made judge in the land," &c., II Samuel 15: 4.

This was reported to the Judge. Having sent for the District Attorney they, together, searched the Statutes for authority to arrest Mr. Austin for "contempt of court."

In May was opened the first regular term of court ever held in Alaska.

On the grand jury were placed Russian Creoles who did not understand the English language. When the attention of the court was called to it, District Attorney Haskett replied that he could make them understand sufficient for his purpose. He also nominated a foreman he could use, and it was currently reported that he and the foreman were overheard entering into a combination to "go for Dr. Jackson."

As soon as the case could be reached in court the temporary injunction against the Mission property was dissolved.

The District Attorney then bent all his engeries to procure indictments against me. The grand jury were plied with false statements and misinterpretation of law, until after being in session 19 days, it is not strange that they were worried into finding 13 indictments, five of which were against me. On the five, it is said, that the jury stood 12 to 11. The U. S. District Attorney knew so little law that, it is said, not one of the 13 indictments was drawn up in a legal manner, and that consequently all of them could have been thrown out of court on a demurrer.

One of those against myself was for writing a letter to the foreman of the grand jury, which I had a right to do. The other four were for building fences, walks, and other improvements for the school upon Government lands reserved by Congress for the purpose.

Congress forbade the "importation, manufacture, and sale of intoxicating liquors" in Alaska. And yet there are at least thirty saloons in Southeastern Alaska where intoxicating liquor was openly sold, and the District

Attorney was a daily customer. The lowest kind of dance houses were in full blast without a license, native girls from twelve to fifteen years of age were frequently outraged, slaves were bought and sold by the natives; but the U. S. District Attorney had no time to bring these trivial offenses before the grand jury. It was more important for the public welfare "to go for the missionaries."

The letter written to the foreman of the grand jury was as follows:

SITKA, ALASKA, *May* 20, 1885.

Mr. FULLER, *Foreman of the Grand Jury.*

DEAR SIR: Learning that the grand jury have matters before them pertaining to myself, I ask to be heard before they come to a decision.

Believing that your jury are honorable men desiring to hear all sides before acting, I remain,

Yours truly,

SHELDON JACKSON,
U. S. General Agent of Education.

I am advised that, under the following section of the laws of Oregon (which, as far as applicable, are extended over Alaska), I had a clear legal right to be heard before the grand jury, and that was all that the letter asked.

Laws of Oregon as amended in 1880, Section 166, page 28 provides:

In the trial of or examination upon all indictments, complaints, information, and other proceedings before any court, magistrate, jury, Grand Jury or other tribunal against persons accused or charged with the commission of crimes or offenses, the person so charged or accused shall, at his own request, but not otherwise, be deemed a competent witness, the credit to be given to his testimony being left solely to the jury under the instructions of the court, or to the discrimination of the magistrate, grand jury, or other tribunal before which such testimony may be given.

The grand jury received my letter, and by a vote invited me to testify before them, which I did; and then they turned around, and under the instructions of Judge McAllister, indicted me for writing the letter.

When it reached the court, however, the indictment was set aside.

The four indictments for obstructing the public highways were set for trial at the November term of court, and I was placed under $2000 bonds to appear for trial.

On the 19th of August, under instructions from Washington to establish certain schools to commence in September, I went aboard the mail steamer with school desks and furniture for the Government school at Wrangell, and with charts, maps, &c., for the schools at Hoonah, Haines, Juneau, Wrangell and Jackson; also with the papers and instructions necessary to set them in operation early in September. I was also expecting to visit Killisnoo and see what arrangements could be made for a school there. Just as the gang-plank was to be drawn in and the steamer leave, I was arrested by Deputy Marshal Sullivan, and with unnecessary rudeness hustled off the steamer, locked up in a cell, and denied even an empty box to sit upon. After the steamer was out of reach, I was taken before the judge, arrangements made for increasing my bonds to $3200, and I was set free.

As we have only one mail steamer a month, they accomplished their purpose in detaining me at Sitka.

This was the last outrage and the end of the power of the officials, as the next mail steamer brought their successors.

The new United States District Attorney, Col. M. D. Ball, gave early attention to the indictments pending against me.

Finding that the matter on which the four indictments for obstructing

a road were based was not, under the laws of Oregon, a *criminal* offense, nor an *indictable* offense, but at most a misdemeanor, cognizable before a justice of the peace, and also finding that the obstruction in the one case was purely technical and in the others an alteration of the road which came within the spirit of the law, he moved that they be set aside.

The exact grounds on which the indictments were set aside are stated in the following entry on the records of the court:

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF ALASKA.

At a term thereof begun and held at Sitka, (May Term) on the 5th day of October, 1885—Present: The Honorable Edward J. Dawne, Judge,—the following order was made and entered of record, to wit:

In the United States District Court for the District of Alaska.

THE UNITED STATES *vs.* SHELDON JACKSON. } On Indictment for Obstructing Public Road.

ON INDICTMENTS NOS. 19, 20, 21.

In these cases the indictments are set aside and defendant's bail exonerated upon motion of the United States District Attorney made for the reason that the indictments are, neither of them, endorsed "A True Bill," and such endorsement, signed by the foreman of the Grand Jury, as required by Sec. 6, Ch. 7, page 348, and applied by Sec. 115, Ch. X, page 355, Criminal Code of Oregon, upon Sec. 715, Ch. X, page 445, of which said indictments are founded, and which omission has been held by the court as sufficient ground for dismissal in case No. 18.

And the District Attorney asks to have it spread upon the record that he will not, of his own motion, nor unless required to act upon the complaint of some party who shall feel aggrieved by the alleged obstruction, take further action in the premises—for the reasons—

1st. That the Code of Oregon, Sec. 5, Ch. I, page 461, provides in express terms that offenses defined in section 715 (under which these indictments are found) shall be subject to the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, whose authority is conferred on United States Commissioners in this District, under section 5 of the Organic Act.

2d. That the known and well-defined facts which constitute the alleged offense are not such as, in his opinion, would warrant a conviction by a trial jury—the obstruction in one case being purely technical, and not supported by reason for its application, and in the others an alteration having been made which comes within the spirit of the Oregon law, (its letter not being capable of being applied for want of county court machinery,) in that it not only does not "materially increase the distance to the injury of the public," but in fact is in all respects "equal to the old for the convenience of travellers," and will be, when completed, superior.

Which request is granted.

(Signed) EDWARD J. DAWNE,
District Judge.

The setting aside of the indictments by the court, and the removal of the offending officials by the President, closed the persecutions in Alaska.

The opposition was then transferred to Washington. The removed officials and their friends have sent repeated misrepresentations to the Departments and used the public press to blacken my character, impeach my credibility and belittle the efficiency of my work, on the one hand, and, on the other, excuse the conduct of the ex-officials.

To meet these misrepresentations I call particular attention to the testimonies contained in the Appendix to this pamphlet.

APPENDIX.

A Sworn Statement of Facts in relation to the Troubles in the Native Industrial and Training School at Sitka, Alaska, in 1885, *by Prof.* A. J. DAVIS, *late Superintendent.*

On the 11th day of March, 1885, I arrived at Sitka, Alaska, and at once assumed charge of the Indian school as its superintendent.

The steamer on which I traveled from Portland, Oregon, to Sitka had among its passengers an Indian woman who took passage at Victoria, B. C. From all that I observed while on board the steamer, together with what I gathered from conversation with others on the route, I had every reason to believe the woman to be of very doubtful character. This woman claimed to be a cousin of one of the young girls in the Training School, and soon after her arrival at Sitka she had issued a writ of *habeas corpus* for the person of the young girl in question. The girl was taken before Hon. Ward McAllister, U. S. District Judge. As soon as I heard of the proceeding I hastened to the court. This was about 9 o'clock P. M. When I arrived in the court room the evidence for the plaintiff was almost all heard. When I succeeded in gaining the attention of the court I stated that I was now superintendent of the school and desired to be heard, adding that from what I had seen and heard while on the steamer I did not regard the woman a fit person to whom to confide a young girl. The court refused to hear me further, and peremptorily decided that the woman could take the girl, which she did accordingly, and left on the steamer early on the following morning. Neither time nor opportunity was given me to secure counsel or make a defense. Subsequent events did not change my opinion of the character or purpose of the woman.

The effect of the ruling of the court in this and a subsequent case was to cause almost one-half of the children to run away from the school and to prejudice the natives against placing other children in the institution. The fate of many of the larger girls who ran away may be inferred. A letter just received from one of the *employés* of the school states:

"One of the girls who ran away last summer came up to the house sobbing as if her heart would break, and begged us to take her back again. She had lived a very wicked life since leaving the Home, so with aching hearts we were compelled to refuse her."

I have many reasons to believe that some of the civil officers at that time in the Territory were inimical to the school, and were responsible for much harm done.

My connection with the school made me cognizant of much that Hon. Sheldon Jackson did while he had charge of the institution, and while I was in the Territory I failed to see any disregard on his part of the lawful rights of parents and citizens. His zeal, energy and thorough devotion to the work are to be commended. He was abused and persecuted by those who should have seconded his efforts, and many acts were resorted to in order to hinder his plans.

I deem it due to Dr. Jackson that the above facts should be known and that he should be permitted to complete the work he has begun and continued with so much efficiency and personal sacrifice.

(Signed) A. J. DAVIS.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
City of Harrisburg, } *ss.*

On the 6th day of February, A. D. 1886, personally appeared before me, a notary public residing in the said city, A. J. Davis, who, having been duly affirmed according to law, deposeth that the facts set forth in the foregoing statement are correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed) A. J. DAVIS.

Affirmed and subscribed before me the day and year aforesaid.

[SEAL.] (Signed) J. WESLEY AWL,
Notary Public.

A Sworn Statement of Lieut. T. DIX BOLLES, U. S. N., *concerning the persecution of Dr. Sheldon Jackson by Government officials in Alaska.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March* 5, 1886.

My attention having been called to the statement published in the edition of March 1st, New York "World," in reference to the removal of Judge McAllister, which article contains also a fierce attack upon the reputation of Rev. Sheldon Jackson, Educational Agent for Alaska, said article purporting to be derived from the papers in the case as filed before your Committee, I desire to place myself on record as protesting against the falsity of much therein stated.

As a naval officer on duty in Alaskan waters in 1881–4–5, I am able to speak from personal knowledge, and as an outsider to the issues, from an unbiased standpoint.

Up to the time the civil government relieved the Navy from control of Alaskan affairs, the schools, under charge of Dr. Jackson, had been steadily advancing in scope and usefulness. Not very shortly after, in the fall of 1884, various members of the civil government, both in their actions and in their conversations with me, showed that there was a strong feeling against the Mission Schools and their teachers, not simply against Dr. Jackson, but others. One went so far as to say "he would break them up."

The District Attorney, an intemperate man, even openly by words incited the Russians and Indians to overt acts of violence and arson.

The course of Judge McAllister in permitting a woman—not the mother of the child—to take the child away from the school where its parents had placed it, was the opening wedge for numbers of others and led to a loss of almost one-half of the scholars, many of them young girls, who represented to their parents just so much coin by the sale of their virtue.

No attempt was made to carry out Article 14* of the Organic Act, the authorities being afraid to uphold the law as passed by Congress. (This statement was made to me by Judge McAllister.)

The law was used as a cover to screen personal animosities, and persistent efforts were made to cripple and demoralize the schools. Finally an official act of the court, so grossly brutal and unjust, was perpetrated,† that the Governor and Marshal, who had before been only too glad to throw difficulties in Dr. Jackson's way, came out openly with their condemnation, saying that "such conduct was illegal and improper, passing beyond decency."

In regard to Dr. Jackson, I can from personal knowledge say that he is zealous and earnest in his efforts for the good of the Indians and the educational interests of Alaska, and faithful in the discharge of his duties.

I have found him truthful and honest, in fact an earnest, hardworking, faithful, Christian man. These virtues being the antithesis of Alaskan ideas, naturally have produced bitter foes.

Very respectfully, (Signed) T. DIX BOLLES,
Lieut. U. S. Navy, late Executive Officer U. S. S. Pinta.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of March, A. D. 1886.
[SEAL.] (Signed) H. J. ENNIS,
Notary Public, Washington, D. C.

Statement of Rev. ALONZO E. AUSTIN, *Presbyterian Clergyman at Sitka, Alaska.*

SITKA, ALASKA, *April* 1, 1885.

DEAR FRIEND: Your kind letter reached me by last steamer and found us all in great trouble, and we have been eating the bread of affliction ever since.

I can hardly hold my pen in my hand to-day.

The civil government of Alaska, from which we hoped so much, has inaugurated its reign by practically breaking up our Mission. Dr. Jackson left for Washington by last steamer, and I suppose you will hear through him some account of the commencement of our troubles, but he will be surprised to hear how far they have gone. We had then over a hundred boys and girls in our Home. To-day we have less than fifty, and before the steamer arrives I fear we shall not have twenty, and it may be we shall have to suspend entirely.

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* Prohibiting intoxicating liquors.

† The illegal imprisonment of Dr. Jackson.

You will wonder how this can be possible. The night Dr. Jackson left the Judge issued a writ of *habeas corpus* at nine o'clock P. M. and took one of our girls, between twelve and thirteen years of age, and turned her over to a cousin, a vile woman, who came up on the steamer from Victoria and carried her away with her. Soon after this an Indian doctor's girl was taken away from the Home in the same way, although her parents brought her to us not two months before, and put her in the Home for five years, as we proved by the matron and our interpreter. The Judge decides that a verbal contract is not binding, and that a white man has no right to make a contract of any kind with an Indian.

It is evident that all the officers of the civil government are opposed to us, with two exceptions—be it said to their praise—Mr. Lewis, the clerk of the court, who is a true friend, I think, and Hon. J. G. Brady, U. S. Commissioner. The District Attorney is a notorious drunkard. He applied to Rev. J. G. Brady, (who was the first missionary to Sitka,) United States Commissioner, for a warrant to arrest me for punishing one of the boys, but he would not grant it. The parents of the boy tried to get him away, but he would not go, although he is not over ten years of age.

The Judge has granted an injunction, restraining us from building or making any improvements on our lands, &c.

The civil authorities employ a Russian interpreter, and they have three native policemen who are paid by them. I think these facts will help you to understand the situation.

A few Sabbaths ago I preached on the rebellion of Absalom, and quoted his words, "Oh, that I were made judge in the land," &c.; II Samuel. Some one told the Judge and Marshal that I said they were hypocrites, liars, &c., and I hear they were furious and were going to arrest me at once, but found they were mistaken. I could not understand the matter until I happened to think of the scripture quoted. Do not be surprised if you hear I am in the guard house. I do not feel I deserve such honor for the Master, but I am ready to go if He wills.

What we need is to have the present Judge, District Attorney and Marshal removed at once; and if we cannot have Christian men in their places, do let us have moral, sober men at least. Whiskey is plentiful; dance houses abound; but it seems that about the only thing the present Government can find to do is to break up a flourishing Indian school.

There is danger that this trouble will reach all our mission stations in Alaska, and there is danger that some of the missionaries may be killed by Indians, who will hear the most exaggerated account of our troubles.

Sincerely yours, ALONZO E. AUSTIN.

Affidavit of Mrs. A. R. McFARLAND, *the first resident Protestant Missionary in Alaska.*

STATE OF NEW YORK }
County of Broome, } *ss.*

On this the 12th day of March, A. D. 1886, before me, William B. Edwards, county judge of the said county of Broome, personally appeared Mrs. Anna R. McFarland, who, being by me first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That she is a resident of Sitka, in Alaska, where her occupation is that of a teacher in the employ of the "Presbyterian Board of Home Missions in the United States of America."

That she is temporarily visiting the Atlantic States in the interest of the schools in Alaska of which she has charge.

That she is personally acquainted with the Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D., general agent of education in Alaska, having been intimately associated with him in mission work for more than six years in New Mexico, and for the last eight years continuously in Alaska.

That she has the utmost confidence in the honesty, veracity, integrity, and uprightness of the said Jackson, and that she has always found him to be, and that she believes him to be, an earnest, conscientious Christian gentleman.

That she has read the article in the *New York World* of March 1st, A. D. 1886, entitled "Mr. Ward McAllister's Son," and that in so far as regards the charges therein made against the character of the said Jackson she knows them to be false

and utterly without foundation, and she believes them to have been made maliciously and from personal animosity and spite.

ANNA R. McFARLAND.

Subscribed and sworn to before me March 12th, 1886.

[SEAL.] W. B. EDWARDS,
County Judge of Broome County.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
Broome County, Clerk's Office, } *ss.*

I, Chas. F. Tupper, clerk of the county of Broome, of the county court of said county, and of the Supreme Court, both being courts of record, having a common seal, do certify that Hon. W. B. Edwards, who hath signed his name to the foregoing affidavit, was at the time of so doing county judge of the county of Broome in and for said county and State, duly sworn, and authorized to take the same; that all his official acts are entitled to full faith and credit, and that his signature thereunto is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said county and courts, at the city of Binghamton, this 12th day of March, 1886.

[SEAL.] CHAS. F. TUPPER, *Clerk.*

Sworn Statement of Rev. EUGENE S. WILLARD, *of Haines, Alaska. The effect of the misrule of the Government Officials upon a Tribe* 200 *miles distant. Threatened Massacre of the Mission Family.*

In 1881 I and my family located as missionaries among the Chilcat people at Haines, 200 miles north of Sitka.

When the troubles commenced at Sitka we and a lady associated with us were the only white people at our station. News of the troubles spread rapidly from tribe to tribe. When the word reached our people that "the new white men" (Government officials) said the teachers were "no good," that they maltreated the children under their care, "starved, beat, and witched them to death," it was believed. Our people became insolent and unteachable, suspicious and contemptuous toward us.

The children in our school home, through their affection for us personally, could not be induced by all the arts of their friends to leave us, and were happily saved from forcible removal by the firm and decided stand which we took to shield them.

Hoochinoo making became for the first time in the history of our mission open and fashionable. Men, women and children were drunk. Children of the village were prohibited by their people from attending the day school, and finally the lives of our two babes were by the tribe ordered to be taken as payment for the life of a chief's daughter, who, while in the training school at Sitka, had died of pneumonia. She had every attention that careful nursing could give her, including the services of the surgeon from the United States ship Pinta.

So hindered was our work by this attitude of the people, directly traceable to the influence of Government misrule at Sitka, that it became necessary to suspend the mission work at Haines.

In direct contrast to this has been the work of Dr. Jackson, first to enter the lists for the enlightenment of the native people of Alaska; his unchanging course has been one of unflinching endeavor, through difficulties, opposition and calumny, toward the best good of the Territory and the elevation of its people.

During our nearly five years' intimate connection with him in Alaska, we have never known his zeal to flag, even under a steady ten hours a day work in the rain, on school premises. In the discharge of his duties as a servant of the Government, as agent of education, we believe that he has been no less faithful, and that he has been honest, efficient, and trustworthy.

EUGENE S. WILLARD.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of March, 1886.

JOHN N. OLIVER,
[SEAL.] *U. S. Commissioner D. C.*

The Hon. JOHN EATON, LL.D., U. S. Commissioner of Education, whose position makes him responsible for his selections, in an official communication to the Honorable the Secretary of the Interior, April 9th, 1885, concerning the appointment of General Agent of Education in Alaska, says: *

"* * * In looking for the proper person to become such agent I find no one either so well qualified or so strongly recommended as Mr. Sheldon Jackson. He has repeatedly visited considerable portions of the country and written a book which is a popular source of information in regard to its people and their progress, and led the way in the establishment of the schools at present taught in the Territory, and is now their superintendent. He was unanimously recommended for the position of Superintendent of Instruction by all of the private organizations some time since aiming to promote education in Alaska, and by a considerable number of prominent men. I have known Mr. Jackson thoroughly for a considerable number of years. He is a Christian gentleman of excellent ability, great energy, and, I believe, specially fitted to carry through successfully the plan of establishing schools in that far-off country."

Again, in a reply to a communication concerning the troubles in Alaska, General Eaton writes in vindication of Dr. Jackson as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF EDUCATION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 24th*, 1885.

SIR: I have given these matters careful consideration and would remark as follows:

(A) First, respecting Dr. Jackson's qualifications as General Agent of Education in Alaska. He is admitted, I believe, by all who know him to be a man of good ability and great energy, and of thoroughly upright character. He has had a course of instruction in one of the colleges of the State of New York, and the training of one of her theological seminaries. He is widely known as a speaker and writer; indeed, there is indefinite evidence of his literary qualifications. Personally I have known him for a number of years, especially in connection with his interest and efforts for the promotion of education in the territories, and more recently in Alaska. In all my intercourse with him I have never seen anything to lead me to doubt his qualifications for the duties assigned him, but I have seen much to convince me of his fitness for them. In addition to his ability, his culture and large experience, I have known of his special interest in the Territory of Alaska. I believe he has done more than any other one man to make the condition of that Territory known to the people of the United States and to create the sentiment out of which has come the legislation establishing a government for that neglected country. He has urged the subject in the columns of many newspapers and spoken in most if not all of the great cities from the Pacific to the Atlantic, and before various educational organizations, local and national.

In his conferences with me he has shown a ready appreciation of the fact that education in Alaska should not be exclusively in letters, but specially adapted to the people in their environment, and fitted to prepare them most speedily to improve their condition, to make them intelligent, virtuous, industrious, and skillful in the pursuit of their various avocations and in the discharge of their duties to each other and as citizens of the country now responsible for their government. He has been specially efficient in establishing mission schools in that far-off country by the aid of his own church. He has been the agent in seeking the co-operation of various other denominational agencies of education and has had their hearty approval and assurance of co-operation. In addition, I may say that I believe that there is an indefinite number of those who know Dr. Jackson who fully concur in the opinion I have stated. I find in the proceedings of the last National Educational Association, embracing educators of various religious denominations and from all parts of the country, among the resolutions unanimously passed the following:

"EDUCATION IN ALASKA.

"*Resolved*, That this association rejoices to know that Congress has provided for schooling the children of Alaska, and that Dr. Sheldon Jackson has been designated as agent to organize these schools. We know of no one so well qualified as he is for this distant and difficult task, and we send him our heartiest greetings.

(Signed) "F. LOUIS SOLDAN, *President*.
"W. E. SHELDON, *Secretary*."

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* See Senate Ex. Doc. 85, 49th Congress, 1st Session.

Second. The grand jury on the subject of education observes:

"We recognize the long established policy of our government to encourage schools and educational facilities, and would say that our Russian citizens are as a class poor and unacquainted with the rights and privileges of American citizens, and that non-sectarian schools, by fair, honest, and upright persons, not prejudiced in favor of any sect or creed, should be established for the benefit of the white children of Alaska Territory."

It will be observed that this opinion of the grand jury has reference only to the white children of Alaska Territory, which, according to the Census Report of 1880, had only 430 whites in a total population of 33,426, or, if the proportion should hold true there as it does often in other localities, that one-fifth of the population may be reckoned of school age, their consideration had reference only to the white school population of only 86 out of a total school population of 6,685.

Moreover, it appears that they were unmindful of the law under which the Territory was organized, and under which they were acting, which provides in Section 13—

"The Secretary of the Interior shall make needful and proper provision for the education of children of school age in the Territory of Alaska without reference to race."

It should be observed also that the white children are mainly centered at a few points. On this point I should also observe that Dr. Jackson, the General Agent of Education in Alaska, in order to avoid any race difficulty that might possibly arise, recommended that there should be at each Sitka and Juneau two schools, and thus any race irritation avoided.

Moreover, the teachers supplied to open the schools at Sitka and Juneau were not of Dr. Jackson's own religious denomination, and therefore he could not be subjected to the charge that he was imposing his own sectarian views upon the schools which he was organizing. I have hoped that there would be an opportunity to refer these data to Sitka and obtain further explanations.

Meantime, Professor Davis, whom I have known as a correspondent of this office, and for a number of years as superintendent of schools in one of the counties of Pennsylvania, and who has resided for some time as a teacher in Sitka, a man, I believe, of the highest character and of excellent ability to judge of the facts, assures me of Dr. Jackson's fitness and efficiency as General Agent for Education there.

Professor Dall, an eminent scientist, who has spent considerable time in exploring Alaska, who prepared the first elaborate volume in English on that country, and who has been entrusted with the compilation of the material for the maps of Alaska published by the Coast Survey, and who is constantly observing the situation of affairs in Alaska, expresses to me his regret that this opposition to schools has been stirred up in Sitka, and says that he believes that it has been concentrated against Dr. Jackson because of the ability, fidelity, and energy with which he has sought to serve the purposes of the Government there, and his sharpness and persistence in exposing the misconduct of those who would impose upon the ignorance of the natives. Indeed, so far as I know, Dr. Jackson's actions and statements have been wholly in accord with those statements of the condition of things in that country, upon which the President and the Honorable Secretary of the Interior have felt called upon to supply new officers to several of the most important civil positions in that country, especially those located at Sitka. It should not be forgotten that the trouble and unpleasant feeling represented in these papers herewith returned, is limited to Sitka, and that Sitka is only a single point in the vast country in which the General Agent of Education is expected to operate, and that no one, aside from Dr. Jackson, appears, so far as I know, to have shown any such knowledge or capacity or fitness for undertaking the difficult work outside of Sitka as he has.

(B) In regard to the indictments found against Dr. Jackson by the grand jury, it is difficult to write without more definite knowledge. From Professor Davis, who was at Sitka at the time of the efforts to procure indictments against Dr. Jackson, I learn that the first indictment was for writing a letter to the grand jury, and the facts, as Professor Davis understood them, were that the grand jury was to consider the question of indicting Dr. Jackson, and he (the Doctor) asked by letter, in accordance with their rules, that he be allowed to be heard personally, and, as Professor Davis understood, they heard him personally, and rejected the proposed indictment, but indicted him for writing the letter.

The other indictments, ostensibly for obstructing the highway, Prof. Davis assured me were connected with the erection of buildings for the Indian Training

School. These buildings were erected on two sides of what is known as the "General Davis" road, and that in order to facilitate the work of the school and protect the health of the pupils a covered way was built over the road between the two buildings, and as I understood Prof. Davis, in his judgment, there was in no sense any obstruction of the road in the erection of the buildings in the covered way or the fences, but that by some process which he did not understand five indictments of this character were specified, and the professor assured me that all of the indictments which were tried before he left were dismissed. He believed that they were all frivolous and without foundation, and that they would be so decided in due time by the court, and that these indictments would only point more unmistakably to Dr. Jackson's efficiency on the one hand, and the unwarrantable spirit on the other hand which has been attempting to defeat all the efforts for the education of the natives of Alaska. I am confident that with new, competent, faithful, public-spirited, virtuous, and patriotic officers, a new and desirable order of things will appear in place of these troubles, and that Dr. Jackson will be found one of the most efficient promoters of this desirable result. All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) JOHN EATON,
Commissioner.

Again, in transmitting to the Senate a copy of the Report of Schools in Alaska, Gen. EATON writes:*

MARCH 1, 1886.

To the Honorable THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of Dr. Sheldon Jackson, General Agent of Education in Alaska, called for in your letter of the 17th ult., in accordance with Senate Resolution of February 15, 1886.

In forwarding this report, allow me to say that in obeying the order from the Department to organize the common schools required under the provisions of the Organic Act providing a form of Government for Alaska, the first requisite, as it seemed to me, was some one in Alaska possessed of the ability, education, honesty, devotion, courage and willingness to sacrifice his comfort and himself and endure the hardships and perils of undertaking to supervise the establishment of the schools; one who should not only understand the facts in the condition of the youth to be taught, but who should be able to aid in securing the teachers fit for the work. No one, to my knowledge, met these requirements as did Dr. Sheldon Jackson, who had already spent so much time in the Territory, and who had studied the people and their environment so thoroughly, and who had done so much to arouse the country to an effort for the education of their children.

Although I had carefully studied Alaska with reference to the possibilities of education there, and had endeavored to report the facts as I found them with the same care that I had studied and reported all other portions of the country since entering upon the duties of this office, I could have accomplished little or nothing had not Dr. Jackson accepted the place of General Agent of Education as named by you. With his aid I believe that good progress has been made, considering the distances to be travelled and the lack of communication and the other obstacles encountered. Plans have been matured; the co-operation of benevolent agencies has, as far as possible, been secured, in some cases greatly increasing the amount expended and the good accomplished; the schools have been started upon methods and principles specially calculated to take the people as they are, on their soil, in their climate, and with all their other peculiar surroundings and all their customs, and give them the benefit of instruction in the virtues of our civilization before they are destroyed by its vices. The people are self-supporting and teachable, and never should be set back by introducing the destructive features long ago admitted into our policy of treating the Indians, and now found at once so obstructive and so expensive in the present efforts for their wise education. Although the report is only a preliminary one—coming in the first few months of progress—it is brought as nearly as possible down to date, and is full in details of great value.

It will be seen that I have not thought it best, with the smallness of the appropriation already made for the work, to begin the erection of school buildings,

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* See Senate Ex. Doc. 85, 49th Congress, 1st Session.

but in my opinion there is now in hand sufficient data on which to base estimates and to proceed to erect buildings. These, in my judgment, with the school-house, should include a residence for the family of the teacher.

I have elsewhere recommended that $50,000 should be appropriated for the next fiscal year.

It only remains for me to add that I have many evidences that the schools and the general agent have been uniformly favorably received by the Alaskans, and that the only opposition has originated with those who should have been the first and most constant to aid him and his work.

I may be pardoned, perhaps, if I add that I have felt that in our neglect to fulfill our solemn treaty promises with the Alaskans, our boasted free government has in their case been brought into unfavorable comparison with the Imperial Government of autocratic Russia, and I have therefore taken special pleasure in endeavoring under the order of the department to give the people of those distant regions, even at this late day, the benefit of our common schools in the form best adapted to their good and best calculated to teach them our ideas, and to introduce among them the knowledge of the blessings of our free institutions.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN EATON, *Commissioner.*

THE CHURCH AND HOME, Harrisburg, Pa., May, 1885, prints the following letter of Prof. A. J. Davis, Superintendent of the Industrial Training School, Sitka, Alaska:

SITKA, ALASKA, *April* 9, 1885.

DEAR MR. CHAMBERS: I left Harrisburg on February 13, and arrived at Sitka March 11, being two days less than a month on the way. On my arrival I found matters in connection with the Mission and the Indian Industrial Home in a disturbed condition. Several of the officials of the civil government of the Territory are in open hostility toward the Mission and School, and have succeeded in practically breaking up the school within the past month. They stirred up the Russian residents against us, sowed distrust and dissatisfaction among the Indians, and instituted petty suits to annoy us, and make these simple-minded people think we are violators of the law. First they took away from us by legal process one of our brightest and most attractive girls, who was given to Mrs. McFarland several years ago by her mother, and surrendered her to a woman whose character in the past has been notoriously bad, and we presume the girl is now leading a lewd life* though she is only twelve years old, Another girl was next taken by her parents. This was a signal for a general exodus, and, while one month ago we had over one hundred in the home, there are now less than fifty remaining. The Judge has decided that any person can come and take away from us any child, no matter what agreement has been entered upon with the parents of the child, and that the person so taking the child need not be a relative provided the child is willing to go. With such a construction of the law, together with the feeling of opposition to us which now pervades the community, we are almost powerless. Years of self-denial and laborious devotion by our missionaries seem to have been spent in vain. Of course we trust this condition of affairs is only temporary, but the loss to us already is irreparable. Children who had been in the homes at Sitka and Wrangle for several years and were well trained and partially educated—could read, write and speak English—have left us, and would not be desirable people to have return to the school after the life they are now leading.

The District Attorney is most active in acts of annoyance. He is said to be a man of intemperate life, and while the provisions of the organic act for this territory in relation to possession, sale or importation of intoxicating liquors are openly and flagrantly violated with impunity, this man busies himself in stirring up strife in petty matters. It is said that he receives fees in every case brought before the court, in addition to his salary, so you may infer one incentive by which he is actuated.

We feel discouraged, but are confident the right will triumph in the end. We solicit the prayers of the Christian people of Harrisburg in our behalf. The Lord will surely hear the cry of His people and will afford us relief in His own good time and way.

Hoping God may shower His richest blessing on your labors, I remain,

Very truly your friend, A. J. DAVIS.

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*The outcry made in the newspapers concerning the outrage of removing a girl from school for such a purpose led to placing the girl in a Roman Catholic Sisters' School at Victoria, B. C.

Statement of Lieut. T. DIX BOLLES, U. S. N., *Executive Officer of U. S. S. Pinta.*

U. S. S. PINTA, SITKA, ALASKA, *June* 16, 1885.

To the COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, D. C.

SIR: Rev. Sheldon Jackson has shown me a letter in which a statement of complaints received at your office from citizens of Sitka is set forth.

As an officer under Government who has been here for some time, and is fully cognizant of all the facts, I would most respectfully state that in regard to the complaints as numbered in your letter:

1st. The original town site plot of New Archangel was thrown out by the Land Office soon after the purchase of Alaska, and there is no town site or town government.

2d. The Davis road as originally built is still open, the only encroachment being a covered way over it sufficiently wide and high to permit safe and easy passage to the largest wagon or team in town.

That no road has been fenced up, nor any attempt been made to do so. The Russians never gravelled a road or walk, and until General Davis built the road only an Indian trail existed, of which the country all over Alaska is a network. General Davis made a good corduroy gravelled road, which has since been repaired by the Navy, but the so-called Russian citizens never spent a cent or worked an hour on the road. The so-called public walk or park, consisting of a six-foot gravel path through half a mile of marsh and bog, over which very seldom any one passes other than an occasional unwary stranger.

3d. Like all schools certain hours are set apart for parents' visits, and they are never at these times prohibited unless peculiar circumstances should necessitate; it has been the exception and not the rule.

4th. The fact in regard to slave labor was before the grand jury last week, and they, although supposed to be anxious to find a true bill, threw the charge out as frivolous. A mail contract twice or thrice sublet finally to an Indian who uses another Indian supposed to be a slave to help him paddle a canoe.

As an officer on the spot I must say that certain members of the civil government have spent their energies and time in striving to break up this Indian school instead of attending to flagrant breaches of the law which took place daily under their eyes and in which they joined.

The district attorney is particularly an example. He has been drunk more than half the time on whiskey which he brought into Sitka, when the law distinctly says that such sale is illegal, and not a man has been molested.

Trusting that this letter may carry some weight, I am, sir, yours, &c.,

(Signed) T. DIX BOLLES,
Lieutenant U. S. Navy, Executive Officer.

Statement of Hon. JOHN G. BRADY, *U. S. Commissioner at Sitka, ex officio Probate Judge, and U. S. Land Registrar.*

SITKA, ALASKA, *June* 17, 1885.

To the Hon. COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, D. C.

SIR: I have read the letter of Lt. Bolles and concur in what he says. The conduct of Governor Kinkead, Marshal Hillger, and District Attorney Haskett toward the Mission School here, and especially toward Dr. Sheldon Jackson, is, in my judgment, without excuse. The largest saloon keeper in the town told me this very day that the District Attorney owed him a large sum for drinks at the bar, and that he did not expect to get a cent out of him. Governor Kinkead has been drunk most of his time, and spends his intervals in cursing Dr. Jackson. An Indian woman told me a few days ago that the Marshal is her sweetheart, and I have every reason to believe that she told the truth. Such men have no love for missions, nor for what they teach. They have stirred up strife since they came, and have made the lives of some of us miserable for the past six months. It is about time that those in authority in Washington knew something of the private lives of these men who are opposing missions and schools.

I make the above statements deliberately—feel prepared to prove them and more if necessary.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) JOHN G. BRADY,
U. S. Commissioner at Sitka.

Statement of Hon. JOHN G. BRADY, *U. S. Commissioner, Probate Judge, and Land Office Registrar, Sitka, Alaska, on* WARD MCALLISTER, Jr., *published in the daily Chicago Tribune of November* 23, 1885.

* * * I understand strong influences are at work to have Judge Ward McAllister reinstated as Judge of the Territory. When law was extended to Alaska McAllister was appointed Judge, though the appointment was opposed by Secretary Folger and other members of the Cabinet. He had never been in the Territory, and knew nothing of the laws of Oregon. His legal experience was what he found in a brief term as Assistant United States District Attorney at San Francisco. His father, a New York caterer, was an intimate friend of Attorney-General Brewster, and Brewster insisted on the appointment. He was less than 30 years old, was an Eastern dude and Anglomaniac, had been a short time on the Pacific, and was destitute of almost every attribute which would entitle him to the supreme control of the judicial, legal, and executive affairs of a great, half-civilized Territory—for such control the appointment practically gives. With his little velvet jacket, high collar, gloves and dandy cane, I tell you he was a rare curiosity in Sitka. May 17, 1884, the Territory was made a judicial district. September last McAllister was removed by President Cleveland and Judge Dawne of Salem, Oregon, appointed in his place. This appointment has to be confirmed by the Senate, and owing to the strength of the influences at work McAllister may be reinstated, which would be a serious calamity for the Territory. *He antagonized mission work, being assisted in this by District Attorney Haskett, who was removed at the same time. Between these two the so-called administration of law was a mockery, even to the natives.* They made the United States prohibitory law—which applies to Indian reservations—a dead letter. All the saloon keepers in the Territory were on the grand jury, and there were also on it three Russians who did not know the English language. Haskett said he guessed they knew English enough for him, and that settled it. With a white English speaking population of perhaps 2,000 in the district there was no excuse for such a jury. * * *

Letter of a Banker, well known in his own section of the country as a reliable Christian gentleman, to a prominent Government Officer.

NOVEMBER 21, 1885.

MY DEAR SIR:—Your letter of October 28th is received, requesting me to state to you any facts which may have come under my observation on a recent excursion to Alaska, in regard to the schools there, their condition, the manner in which they are conducted, and the opposition to them. As you state, my visit there was an excursion, going and returning upon the same steamer. Hence my observations were brief, as we remained only a few hours at any one place.

The newly-appointed Governor of Alaska reports about 1,900 white inhabitants in the southern part of the Territory. As many of these are men without families, the number of children of school age must be small.

Hence, the present requirements for white schools can only be quite limited, and are needed, I should presume, at only Fort Wrangel, Juneau, and Sitka. But I have no doubt but settlers are going to Alaska soon, and many more schools will be needed. It would seem, then, that to provide schools at the places named, and to lay the foundations for a broader work, is what is required at present for white schools there. The schools already established, we were led to believe, were well cared for and doing good work, being fairly well conducted, and meeting with no special opposition.

The work of the Indian schools is necessarily much larger and more difficult, and yet with all the ordinary difficulties, there are especial advantages in teaching the Alaska Indians. They seem very glad to work as the whites do. In the great Treadwell Gold Mine at Juneau there were about 200 Indians and Chinamen at work—the former getting $2.50 per day, and the latter $1.50. The president of the mine told us those figures showed the comparative value of their work.

Certainly those Indians worked with a will, skillfully and well. And then the boys and girls are glad to attend schools and do as the whites do. In these respects several persons with us marked the difference between these Indians and those in the older territories. Our observation also showed that the boys and girls who had been in school made even rapid progress in studies and in capacity and skill in doing various kinds of work, such as whites are accustomed to—the boys showing especial skill in carpentry, and the girls at sewing and house-work.

When we saw all this it seemed to us that the plain duty of the Nation and Gov-

ernment was to make ample appropriations for educating the Indian boys and girls, and then a generation or two would effectually solve the Indian problem. The schools for these children at Fort Wrangel and Sitka seemed well managed, and certainly have very competent and even consecrated teachers, doing their work well and thoroughly. With the *one matter* of opposition removed, there would seem to be no great difficulties in the way of these schools rapidly enlarging their work. And then other schools should be established, until all the Indian children were thus provided for.

The one opposition to which I refer is, or was, the combined power—civil, social and personal influence—of nearly all of the late Government officials in Alaska. We met Governor Kinkead, U. S. District Attorney Haskett, U. S. Judge McAllister and some others, on the steamer going to Sitka. But it was only after our visit there—when we saw the prostitution of the sacred judicial and executive power of the Government to the most petty personal spite and selfish interests—that we could comprehend that such powers could be used for so base a purpose. I have no doubt but you are well informed of all the facts which I refer to, and therefore I need not repeat them. At first it seemed impossible that men from American homes and families could put obstacles in the way of educating these wretched Indian children. But at length the reasons became plain. Those officials were there for very greedy and selfish purposes, and the more disgusting and immoral a town like Sitka could be made the less opposition would they meet in carrying out their schemes of greed. This I discovered in personal conversation with some of these officials. They were willing Indians should be educated, but they did not want the moral power of the mission and schools at the centres where their bad schemes were being carried out. This, I believe, is the key to all their opposition to Dr. Jackson and the Sitka schools. They wanted him to take the mission and schools off to some island. That done—intemperance and degraded morals could go on unchecked, and the profits on all that illegal whiskey traffic, as well as all other abuses of civil power, then could continue to pour into such coffers as was desired. So whatever faults Dr. Jackson may have he will always deserve the honor of striking that great wickedness strong and effectual blows. But with these officials removed, and the same kind kept out of office, then there is no reason why the present administration of schools in Alaska should not do entirely satisfactory work.

I believe I have thus indicated what the condition of the schools is in Alaska, how conducted, and the opposition to them, as you requested.

Ex-Governor and ex-U. S. Senator Booth, of California, was on the excursion with us, and no one spoke more scathingly, yet guardedly, of the incompetence and wickedness of these officials. Especially did he condemn U. S. Judge McAllister, and stated to us his complete unfitness for such a position—by moral character, habits of life, and lack of knowledge to discharge his duties. It is to be hoped the new judge, or whoever may be appointed to succeed him, will be a manly and strong man, able to hold his integrity where the temptation to do otherwise will be strong and difficult to resist.

Believing I have answered your inquiries, without any desire to favor any person, but only the truth and pure government,

I am, my dear sir, yours respectfully, ——— ———

P. S.—Your letter came during my absence from home, or it would have received an earlier response.

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The same gentleman, in a private letter to a friend, says:

"This striking incident,* with what we had learned on shore, has led us to get together the story of Dr. Jackson's condition at Sitka, which I will briefly try to lay before you, thus serving a double purpose of making the day shorter by writing to you and giving you facts which you will be glad to have.

I will begin by saying that the officials of the Territory, the Governor, U. S. Judge, U. S. Marshal and Deputies, the U. S. District Attorney, and some others, are old political hacks, who got their appointments from President Arthur chiefly, if not wholly, to better their fortunes, the discharge of official duty being not only a secondary but an after matter of no consequence at all when their own schemes were to be carried out. And such schemes as they work up are only equalled by the Tweed and like political bosses. Men on board who know all about these

* The illegal imprisonment of Dr. Jackson at Sitka.

things do not hesitate to say that they are all criminals, and to carry out their plans they prostitute all their official power to their uses, with all possible nonchalance, as though that was what it was given them for."

A communication to "The Interior," Chicago, Illinois, October 29th, 1885, *by Rev.* R. W. HILL, D. D.

(Dr. Hill was Superintendent of Missions for the Synod of the Columbia, which embraces Alaska in its limits.)

"DR. SHELDON JACKSON.

"We learned while in the west that Dr. Jackson had been put under arrest at Sitka, Alaska, by the local authorities, but have heard nothing more on the subject except in confirmation of the rumor. The only specific charge we heard of was that of obstructing the highway with a building, which was a mere technicality, and not the real grievance sought to be avenged. We learned from the Governor of Alaska, however, that charges and complaints were on file against Dr. Jackson in the Interior Department at Washington which he was directed to investigate. We suppose that these relate to the monopoly of the Government appropriations for the schools under Dr. Jackson's control; but he probably is doing all the teaching that is done. He may have given unnecessary offence, but he has a hard lot of speculators and swindlers to contend against."

I have clipped the above from the same issue of THE INTERIOR, and perhaps can throw some little light on the matter. In the first place Dr. Jackson is not in charge of the schools of our board in Alaska. The rules of the board have placed them under the care of superintendents who reside in the schools. These are directly responsible to the board. The financial management, so far as the purchase of supplies and the auditing of bills are concerned, is vested is the synodical missionary, who is also required to closely inspect the workings of the schools at least once in each year. It thus will appear that while Dr. Jackson has been one of the most zealous and successful workers for Alaska, he has no responsibility or control. His only relation to the work is that of a faithful and earnest advocate before the churches and to the world in behalf of the Indians. It is not too much to say that to him more than any other one man is due the great work which we have been carrying on in Alaska. Until his voice roused the Church the interest taken in that far-off region and its people was but slight. He labored incessantly among the churches and through the press until he awakened that missionary zeal for Alaska which has given us the churches and schools which we have there. He is now suffering from the bitter and malignant persecutions of those who have found his work an obstacle to the success of their own wicked schemes. I have carefully examined into all the charges which have been made against him in the cases for which he has been held, and find only malice and hatred of mission work at the bottom of them all. Whether he can secure a fair and impartial investigation and trial in Alaska is a matter of grave doubt, as any jury which can be secured will go to a trial more or less prejudiced against Dr. Jackson. The alleged obstruction of the highways, for which he will be tried, is only a pretext on which to hamper him in his work, and, perhaps, influence opinion in Washington to secure his removal from the official position which he holds—Government Agent for Education for Alaska. It has been alleged that he has used his position to help our schools. If he had done otherwise he would have gone contrary to the intention and purpose of his appointment, which was to foster the interest of education. When he first went there he found a country without schools—now there are many, but almost all supported without expense to Government by our church. He recognized the work which our schools have accomplished and used his powers to aid them. At the same time he has established Government schools wherever it has been found feasible to do so, and proposes to extend a chain of free schools all along the inhabited coasts of the Territory. These schools are to be maintained at the expense of the government, and are not to be under a denominational control, though it is to be hoped they all will be dominated by a Christian spirit. As long as Dr. Jackson continues to act as the educational agent we are assured that the school system of Alaska will be in harmony with Christian civilization, and for this reason, if no other, it is desirable to have Dr. Jackson retain his present position. That he has been free from mistakes in his methods no one will contend, but he has been animated by a sincere

desire to do good, and for the great good which has resulted from his labors for Alaska we can afford to be charitable toward his errors of judgment. *The present bitter and unrelenting attack has been pushed by disappointed politicians who have openly boasted that they will never leave Alaska until Dr. Jackson has been driven out.* The whole thing is a deliberate attempt to destroy our work under cover of an attack on him. It must not be forgotten that the first attack was directly at the Sitka Mission, and had for its avowed object the removal of the buildings and other school property from the land now occupied. It is to be hoped that in some way the band who are leagued together to harass our work may be effectually reached, and that out of all his troubles Dr. Jackson may emerge victoriously.

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23 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.,
March 6, 1886.

Senator ———,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: Allow me to express the interest which I know scores of the best citizens here feel in the success of the measures now before Congress looking toward largely increased appropriations for education in Alaska.

The Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson has made himself an authority on all educational matters pertaining to that Territory.

I have studied his work there very carefully, and beg leave to second his proposals and those of General Eaton for enlarged aid from Congress.

Yours most respectfully,

(Signed) JOSEPH COOK.

Statement of WILLIAM C. NORCROSS, *Esq., Attorney for Chicago, Burlington & Quincey Railroad.*

MONMOUTH, ILL., *February* 12, 1886.

Hon. WM. N. NEECE, M. C., Washington, D. C.

DEAR FRIEND: It has been intimated to me that perhaps a movement is on foot, to some extent aided by the new Governor of Alaska, to have Dr. Sheldon Jackson removed from his position as General Agent of Education in Alaska, it being one under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior.

As I have a very great desire to see Dr. Jackson retain his position, I take this method of asking you, as a personal favor to myself, to go at once and see Secretary Lamar and Assistant Secretary Muldrow, and insist on Dr. Jackson being retained in his present official position.

Dr. Jackson worked up the Educational Fund from the beginning, and I insist that he ought to be allowed to get the movement fully under way before he is removed.

Having known Dr. Jackson personally and intimately for more than twenty years, it affords me great pleasure to say that for sound judgment, sagacity of foresight, indomitable energy, high moral courage, and unselfish devotion to duty, that I consider him the peer of any man with whom it has been my good fortune to be acquainted.

That he can fill the position better than any other living man I don't hesitate to affirm. This is strong language; but I *know* whereof I speak.

If he tells you anything you can act upon his statements with as much reliance as though it were a matter of your own personal knowledge.

Stand by him, and I will stand by you in so doing.

As ever, your friend,

(Signed) WM. C. NORCROSS.

THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION of the United States, at their 25th Annual Session, Saratoga Springs, July 14–17, 1885, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

This association rejoices to know that Congress has provided for schooling the children of Alaska, and that Dr. Sheldon Jackson has been designated as agent to organize these schools. We know of no one so well qualified as he is for this distant and difficult task, and we send him our heartiest greetings.

Annual Report of the U. S. Commissioner of Education for 1882–3. Pages XLV and XLVI.

As this report is going through the press, the House of Representatives, on the 14th of May, 1884, passed the Senate bill providing a civil government for Alaska, which was signed by the President on the 17th. * * *

The Secretary of the Interior is directed to make needful and proper provision for the education of the children of school age in the Territory of Alaska, without reference to race, until such time as permanent provision shall be made for the same, and the sum of $25,000 is appropriated for this purpose.

Thus, after seventeen years of delay, a government has been secured for Alaska. In respect to this successful result this Bureau has endeavored to do its whole duty by obtaining trustworthy information in regard to the condition of the inhabitants and their educational needs, and by furnishing it to the government officers and to the people. In this effort Prof. W. H. Dall, of the United States Coast Survey, and Rev. G. H. Atkinson, D. D., of Oregon, were especially helpful.

The report of this office for 1870 had a notice of education in Alaska, and year after year these notices were continued as data warranted.

In 1876 the Commissioner of Education, as representative of the Department of the Interior, expended a portion of the funds at his control to secure a representation of native life in Alaska for the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia.

In February, 1882, a special report from this office on education in Alaska, recommending an appropriation of $50,000 for schools, was made to the Secretary of the Interior, and by him forwarded to Congress through the President.

In 1877 Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D., superintendent of Presbyterian missions for the Rocky Mountain Territories, having had his attention called to Alaska, visited the southeastern portion, and established the first American school in that section on the 10th of August, 1877, with Mrs. A. R. McFarland as teacher. Later, he established schools at Sitka, Haines (Chilkats), Boyd (Hoonyahs), and Jackson (Hydahs). Returning to the States, Dr. Jackson commenced an agitation to arouse the dormant public sentiment of the country in behalf of a government and schools for Alaska. He held public meetings in many of the leading cities and many of the prominent towns from the Pacific to the Atlantic, delivering from 1878 to 1884 about nine hundred addresses on Alaska. He went before committees of the Forty-Sixth, Forty-Seventh, and Forty-Eighth Congresses, and with unflagging zeal sought to enlist the interest of Congressmen. He secured the hearty co-operation of the missionary societies of the Baptist, Methodist, Congregational, Episcopal, Moravian, and Presbyterian Churches.

In 1880 he published a book on Alaska, and on March 23, 1882, delivered an address before the Department of Superintendence of the National Educational Association, which was printed by this Bureau in Circular of Information No. 2, 1882. Of this circular three editions have been called for, making an aggregate of 60,000 copies. During the summer of 1883, he visited the twenty-second annual meeting of the National Educational Association of the United States, the second National Educational Assembly, and the State teachers' associations of Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, each of which passed strong resolutions asking Congress to provide a school system for Alaska.

Through these meetings the teachers became interested, and thousands of petitions from teachers scattered from Maine to Texas and from Florida to Oregon, were sent to Congressmen, asking for schools for Alaska. So persistent and continuous was the pressure invoked by Dr. Jackson from so many, varied, and widely separated forces, that when the bill was reached Congress passed it with great unanimity.

Statement of Hon. JOSEPH N. DOLPH, *in an address made in the U. S. Senate, February 25th,* 1886.

"* * * During the recess of Congress last year I visited Alaska, partly for purposes of pleasure and recreation and partly for the purpose of ascertaining the resources of the Territory and the adaptation of the new government that was provided by the last Congress for it to meet the needs of its people. While there I visited two of the industrial schools of the Territory, one located at Sitka and the other located at Wrangel. While I was prepared to some extent by my information in regard to the work of education in industrial Indian schools for what I saw, I was agreeably surprised and much gratified with the character of the educational work

being done in Alaska; and I was greatly impressed with the necessity of educating the native youth of that Territory, and also with the obstacles in the way of establishing anything like a uniform system of education in the Territory. * * *"

And again, in an address before the U. S. Senate, March 4th, 1886:

"* * * I do not agree with the Senators who have said that the money appropriated for education in Alaska has been either misapplied or has not produced good results. I undertake to say that there never has been money appropriated by the Federal Government or by a State for the education of whites or Indians in any part of the United States that has produced better results than the expenditure of the money appropriated by Congress for education in Alaska. * * *"

EDITORIALS FROM NEWSPAPERS.

THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, Boston, Mass., May 21st, 1885, says:

"Long neglected Alaska has at last obtained recognition in respect to education, in the appointment of Dr. Sheldon Jackson as United States General Agent of Education in that Territory. The needs of such an agent are very pressing, the opportunities for his services are opening on all hands, and the selection of Dr. Jackson, so long identified with the best interests of the people in the far Northwest, is the wisest possible. The Journal rejoices in the approach of a better day for the people of Alaska, through the elevating influence of the school, the church, and the Christian home."

THE NEW YORK OBSERVER, New York, May 21, 1885, says:

"The Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D., who has rendered such efficient service in promoting the work of Home Missions in the States and Territories of the West, and on the Pacific Coast, as the agent of the Presbyterian Board, has been appointed 'United States General Agent of Education in Alaska.' We do not know where a better man for such a service could be found."

THE STANDARD, Portland, Oregon, the leading Democratic newspaper of the Northwest, September 11, 1885, says:

"Whatever may be the qualifications of Judge Dawne for his new position in Alaska, we are assured that he cannot be worse than the judge he is to succeed, who knows neither law, medicine, nor divinity. The same remark will also apply to the other officials of that Territory. A little incident occurred just as the Ancon was leaving Sitka on her last return voyage, which suggests the need of the extension of the reform policy of this administration to that region. Rev. Sheldon Jackson, a missionary of the Presbyterian Church, was indicted some time ago by the grand jury for blocking up a road leading out from Sitka. Congress gave a section of land to the church society that would establish a mission there, and Mr. Jackson selected for his mission a section across which there had been a road, and turned the road out to the section line, which was really a better location, even if there had been much use for the road. As he is obnoxious to the powers that be he was indicted for this trivial and apparently insufficient cause. He had made arrangements to go east and report at Washington and at the office of the mission board in New York the bad state of affairs in Alaska. He had his trunks on the boat, his ticket bought, and for an hour or more Attorney-General Haskett was with Mr. Jackson and other passengers on board with the writ in his pocket. Just as the gang-plank was to be taken up this officer drew the writ out of his pocket and arrested Mr. Jackson, and took him ashore. His baggage was put off, and the boat started on its ill-fated voyage to this land of more liberty and law than has been permitted to exist in Alaska. Another matter has been brought to our attention by passengers just returned from Alaska, which needs the attention of the new government. The law of Congress makes it a penal offense to carry spirituous liquors into Alaska, except for medicinal purposes. But at Juneau, we are informed that there are seventeen places where liquor is sold as openly as it is in this city. One firm has the monopoly of smuggling whiskey into the country, where it is sold for $10 a gallon. It is said to be a very poor quality, but very efficacious in retarding the progress of civilization and good government. It is hoped that Mr. Jackson will have procured satisfactory

bonds to appear in answer to his indictment in the great road case, so that he can come down on the Idaho, and give the people of the United States the benefit of the knowledge he has acquired in Alaska. Without knowing the particulars of the difficulties he has encountered in attempting to establish a mission there, we are assured by a gentleman who was in Alaska in 1876, and has just been there again, that there has been a very great improvement in the habits of the Indians, and that it is more difficult for miners and other adventurers to make use of the natives for improper purposes."

THE OREGONIAN, Portland, Oregon, the leading Republican newspaper of the Northwest, October 27, 1885, says:

"Last May it was reported from Alaska that Rev. Sheldon Jackson, United States General Agent of Education in Alaska, had been indicted by a grand jury for misdemeanors in connection with his work in the industrial school for the Indians there. It turns out, as might have been supposed, *that the whole proceeding was purely malicious.* There are white men in Alaska who do not want any work done among the natives for their instruction or elevation. Especially they do not want the Indian girls instructed in morality and chastity, and for this reason they are very hostile to Dr. Jackson's work. When Judge Dawne arrived in Alaska he caused Dr. Jackson to appear before his court to answer to the indictments; but upon hearing them the court ordered the proceedings dismissed, since they were sustained neither by facts nor law. Dr. Jackson will go on with his work."

THE PRESBYTERIAN BANNER, a religious newspaper at Pittsburg, Pa., with an extensive circulation, under date of October 7th, 1885, says:

"The associated press has been every now and then circulating reports concerning the missionaries of our church at Sitka, in Alaska, which have the effect of leading some to believe that they have at least come into unnecessary conflict with the civil authority, especially since the General Agent of Education in Alaska, Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D., was actually thrown into prison. The missionaries and teachers have published a lengthy statement, which presents the United States officials in a very bad light, and shows that Judge McAllister and District Attorney Haskett were entirely unfit for their positions and a disgrace to the United States Government. Happily these officers have been displaced by President Cleveland, and it is hoped that their successors are men of a different character."

THE INTERIOR, Chicago, Ill., an influential and widely-circulated religious newspaper, (October 15th, 1885,) says:

"Our readers saw in last week's paper the account of the arrest of Dr. Sheldon Jackson at Sitka by the United States authorities. Since this account was printed we have conversed with a gentleman who had visited our missions in Alaska and who was standing by the side of Dr. Jackson on the steamer at the time of his arrest. From him we have more particular account of the state of things in Alaska, and of which the imprisonment of Dr. Jackson was the culmination. *Some of the officers of the Government, including the District Attorney, were on the steamer going to Alaska* with our informant, who is an elder in one of our churches. *Every effort was made by them to prejudice the minds of the passengers against the mission work being done by our church.* A most bitter feeling was constantly manifested, and our friend was assured that he would have no opportunity to investigate the mission work, as such investigation would be avoided by the preachers and teachers. He was told that he would get no invitation from any missionary to visit the mission premises. Their work would not bear examination and it would not be desired. What was our friend's surprise, therefore, to be greeted first on leaving the steamer at 11 o'clock at night, by one of the missionaries with a most cordial invitation to him and all the other passengers to come to the schools and see what was being done. Of course he availed himself of this invitation, and found things in condition exactly the opposite of what had been described by the Government officials. The school had about sixty cleanly-looking, industrious and happy scholars. The teachers had every encouragement which the progress of the work could give, and every discouragement which the active hostility of the civil authorities could supply. The secret of this hostility on the part of officers, traders and miners is in the fact that the schools were lifting the people out of the power of evil-minded men. The arrest of Dr. Jackson was an outrage of the grossest sort. The improvements he had made were on Government land reserved for the schools, and the highway said to have been obstructed was

no highway at all. On the morning of the day of his intended departure on his work of opening schools in southern Alaska, he appeared before the court, notified them of his purpose, asking whether anything more was wanted of him, in the matter of his bonds or for any other purpose. He was told nothing more was required. The officer then waited till the boat was on the point of sailing, when he was arrested, hurried across the gangway plank, and put into prison until he should increase the amount of his bond. A feeling of indignation prevafled on the steamer in view of an outrage so gross and violent. It was without a shadow of justification, and the evident outcropping of a groundless malice. The Christian public will derive some satisfaction from the fact that the President has made a clean sweep of the Alaskan government from the Governor down. It is to be hoped the new officers will bring some credit to their country by so helping the labors of missionaries and teachers as somewhat to atone for the disgrace of the past month."

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK, published at New York city, in its edition of October 15th, 1885, says concerning the troubles in Alaska:

"Dr. Jackson has for years enjoyed the highest reputation as a devoted, earnest missionary, one possessing rare tact, good abilities, and not wanting the very desirable quality of prudence. His reputation for perfect trustworthiness has always stood high, and we, and the Christian public as well, will continue to receive his statements with perfect confidence until they shall be proved unworthy of credence. * * * We appreciate the difficulties in the way of securing good government for every State and Territory in the Union. And we can understand how in a province five thousand miles away from our National seat of government, isolated from the rest of the country, abuses and outrages may exist wholly unknown to the proper authorities. We blame for this no administration—not the last, by whom the official appointments were made, and assuredly not President Cleveland's administration, which has made such a splendid record in the direction of giving us an efficient, pure government, and which has recalled both of these appointments. No; we only hold up to public scorn and condemnation those Alaska officials who have dishonored their trusts, who by their action or inaction or both have become the abettors of vice, and the promoters of crime, and the agents of persecution. We have only to add that this matter will be brought to the attention of the President in the hope and thorough confidence that his administration will take the necessary steps in the matter. Secretary Lamar is too well known as a gentleman of the highest character and an officer of courage and promptitude to have it doubted for one moment that he will do all in his power to redress wrong, and to depose from office men who abuse their trusts, and who themselves violate the very laws which it is made their sacred duty to enforce and obey. It should be stated here that both District Attorney Haskett and Judge McAllister have been removed from office. It is certainly most unfortunate that the new appointment—Judge Dawne—was an unworthy one, secured through misrepresentation. It is now said Judge Dawne will not be confirmed by the Senate, and that Judge McAllister will be restored to his old position. If what Dr. Jackson says is true, as we must believe it to be, it is to be hoped that no political influence will be successful in placing Judge McAllister again on the Alaskan bench. We have an idea these Alaskan outrages will be settled, and that speedily and effectively, and in the right direction."

THE CHRISTIAN OBSERVER, of Louisville, Ky., says:

"Dr. Sheldon Jackson has been handsomely vindicated. He is foremost among Presbyterian missionaries in Alaska, and has been also United States Agent of Education in that Territory. Some time ago enemies of the work secured an indictment against him for planting some fence-posts of one of the school houses in a public road, and took care to serve the warrant on him just as the monthly steamer on which he was to sail for other places was in the act of starting, thus greatly delaying the work. Judge McAllister and Attorney Haskett were soon after recalled. When Judge Dawne arrived in Alaska he caused Dr. Jackson to appear before his court to answer to the indictments; but upon hearing them, the court ordered the proceedings dismissed, since they were sustained neither by facts nor law. Dr. Jackson will go on with his work. The *Daily Oregonian* says: 'There are white men in Alaska who do not want any work done among the natives for their instruction, or any work done among the natives for elevation. Especially they do not want the Indian girls instructed in morality and chastity, and for this reason they are very hostile toward Dr. Jackson's work.'"

THE ILLUSTRATED CHRISTIAN WEEKLY, of New York City, with a wide circulation in the United States and other English-speaking lands, under date of November 21st, 1885, says:

" * * * That there is reason for a change in the administration of affairs has been recently made unmistakable in the scandalous treatment by Government officials of Dr. Sheldon Jackson, the United States General Agent of Education in Alaska. He has been very active in establishing schools for the instruction of the children and the promotion of habits of industry and morality. This has made him the object of the malicious hatred of white men, who for gain and lust pandered to the vices of the natives. Unfortunately, representatives of the Government were of this class, and basely used their official position to injure him and obstruct the school work. As he was leaving Sitka on the monthly steamer in August to make arrangements for opening several Government schools in September, he was rudely arrested on a frivolous charge on a warrant issued by the Judge and District Attorney, who had shown great hostility to the educational and mission work. The arrest was so timed that the steamer left without him, and he was subjected to indignities that were unsparingly condemned by all respectable citizens there. President Cleveland promptly removed these disreputable politicians from office on learning the facts. We regret to know that strenuous efforts are being made by influential family and political friends in this city to have the judge restored to his position, although intellectually and morally so unfit for it. His return, it is believed, would lead to vindictive measures against the schools and the churches, and to the encouragement of saloons and brothels. We hope the firmness of the President may spare the Government such a disgrace to humanity, decency and justice."

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOME MISSIONARY, (the organ of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, with a circulation of 25,000,) November, 1885, says:

"The treatment of Dr. Jackson, as depicted on another page, it is difficult to characterize in any fit terms. We have just seen a clergyman from eastern New York, who was also a passenger on the steamer, who saw the whole transaction, and points out other damaging features of the case that are not mentioned elsewhere. He says scarce a single member of the large number of passengers offered a defence or even an apology for the conduct of the officials. The opposition to the successful prosecution of the school, especially since the Government began to assist its direction, has never been fully told. Perhaps the climax has been reached, and order, under new officials in part, may be speedily restored."

Statement of Rev. T. C. BEATTIE, *of Chester, N. Y., published in Presbyterian Home Missionary, January,* 1886. Mr. BEATTIE *visited Alaska in* 1885.

"A summer trip cannot give one more than a glance at Alaska, the 'great land,' but that glance shows one many things which will never be forgotten. There will be much which the traveller will not see on account of the extent of the country, but this will not prevent the impression being true of those things seen. I wish to compress into a few words the impressions made upon me by the trip of last August, speaking especially of those among whom the mission work is being done, the Indians. * * *

"We cannot expect to see as much in eight years as in the twenty-four at Metlakaltah. In order to be brief we shall speak of the principal mission station, Sitka. The characteristics of the work there are much like those elsewhere. To know what has been done, go with me down by the shore of that beautiful island-dotted bay. There is seen what may by courtesy be called a home. They are not all such in Sitka, but there are many. You stoop almost double to enter the low door. There may be no window. A fire is in the midst of the hut. The smoke finds exit through a hole in the roof. Smoked fish hang from the rafters, hang everywhere. Be careful, or they will put out your eyes as you run against them. You cannot stand upright on account of them. Huddled about the fire there are people of a color between the mulatto and the red man. They may have a greasy blanket about their dirty person, or may be scantily clad in clothes like our own. Their faces are made hideous by a mixture of oil and soot. In confusion upon the floor is a mass of uncleaned cooking utensils, dried fish, uncured fox and bear skins, hunting and fishing outfits, wornout baskets, snarling dogs and filthy children.

"The sight almost sickens you. The Indians eating their fish dipped in rancid oil, or the nameless mixture boiling over the fire, render you completely so. You never looked upon a more homeless sight, nor upon those who had a more stolid look. It will be impossible, you say, in generations to uproot these tendencies. Go with me beyond the town to two plain-looking buildings, lying almost in the shadow of snow-capped mountains. Enter a plain looking room with unplaned supports for the ceiling. See about fifty boys and girls gathered together. Hear them give beautiful answers to the questions asked as to what they are, and shall be. See the bright and intelligent faces. They are those who lived in the dark, smoky, unclean hut. The soot upon the faces has been washed off, and the unclean garments have given place to those neat and clean, and the old look has passed away. They are indeed 'new creatures.' You hear at the prayer-meeting the Indian women (you do not think of calling them squaws now) offer prayer, and your heart is touched, and you welcome them with a warm clasp of the hand to the realm of womanhood.

"If you wish to see what missions do and have done, go to Sitka, and contrast the old life upon the shore and the new under the mountains, and you will be convinced that our land must have mission work for its present saving. Much has been done by our cultivated missionaries, of whom the church can be proud, for in them the Indian can see the best type of Christian ladies and gentlemen. *But more would have been done except for the opposition of our government officials, who did all in their power to prevent the good work going on. I myself saw the culminating outrage.* but it has been mentioned already in your columns; and so enough. The prayer of the church should be that the seed sown by these earnest workers may bear fruit in the establishment of many Christian Alaskan homes."

Portland, Oregon.
June 21st, 1885.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.
U. S. Agent of Ed. for Alaska.

Dear Sir:

You will receive bills of goods as per your order to be shipped on the "Ancon." Duplicates will be send to General J. Eaton of Bureau of Education.

I bought solid, hard-wood table with hard wood sides of drawers instead of veneered panels and soft wood sides of drawers, which soon swell and tighten in a damp climate like Alaska. The difference in price was $5.00 in freight coming. I trust that all will be satisfactory and will be received in good order.

I trust that your great trials in the Alaska Educational Work will, under the divine guidance win a crown and bless all the generations of that people.

Yours fraternally,
G. H. Atkinson.

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Salem, Oregon,
June 21st, 1885.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.

Dear Brother:

I see by the telegraphic news that you have been having a lively time in Alaska lately. It is said that you have been indictments issued against you, and that you had to take up the cudgels to repel personal violence at the hands of the enraged people. What is the matter anyhow? It seems to a man down here that there is a curious state of affairs prevailing when a minister of the Gospel has to flee for his life, and that too in our boasted land of liberty. On receipt of the intelligence I at once communicated with the Board, and urged that for your sake, as well as for the sake of all our interests in Alaska, that a movement be pushed at Washington to secure the long promised assistance of officials at once. I said that we dare not waite and were in this matter, as the procrastination of the President may allow the whole work of our Mission to be completely ruined. I have not heard from you or from Mr. Frank in reference to the cases which were on trial, so I have no means of knowing whether he has been successful or not. I wrote to the Board in full about them, and they are now getting

anxious to learn how they have been decided. If you have not already sent us word by this steamer, do so without fail by the next. Is the persecution still as severe as ever? or has the wrath of your enemies abated? If I can do you any good command me for I assure you that you have my sympathy in this outrageous persecution, and I am eager to see you escape the malice of your numerous foes up there. I wrote an article for the Congregationalist in reply to a severe note of the Editor, on the subject of our work in Alaska, in which I endeavored to make a defense of our work and that of the schools, but although I signed my full name to it the Editor refused to notice it. It was put into the waste paper basket, without a word of any kind at the time but in nine days a long and labored editorial was printed on the general question of Indian Civilization. In this the same views were presented in a modified form, and this time with no reference to Alaska. I am very much inclined to the opinion that there will be a systematic effort made to root us out of Alaska, of which the first tokens are to be seen in the work against you, and in the determination of the press to bias public opinion against us. The God give you wisdom so that you can escape the snares of your enemies.

Faithfully yours,

Robert W. Hill, S. T.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

New York, N. Y.

June 20th, 1888.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

The Board at its last meeting, June 22, 1888, granted to Alaska School account:

Miss McFarland, Feb. 1st, 1888,	.....	$ 500.00
A. H. Austin, May 7th, "	.....	1000.00
T. Newton "	.....	500.00
J. W. McFarland May 1, "	.....	500.00
Mrs. " June 1st, "	.....	500.00
Sitka Mills		1735.97
Wrangel "		15.97
Chilcat "		99.00
" "		130.00
Wrangel Building		1500.00
A. J. Davis for expenses		122.60
Miss Nelson " "		158.15
" Rankin " "		50.00

Yours truly,

O. E. Boyd.

Salem, Oregon,
June [illegible], 1[illegible].

Dear Doctor:

I have since writing to you received your letter, with its information as to matters in the North. I am very glad that you are in no real danger from your persecutors, but I do not regret my letter to the Board in your behalf, as it will stir them up to do something for us. In regard to oxen, I have spoke to [illegible] and told him to ask the Board to give me instructions about purchasing them. While I am fully persuaded that they will be of great assistance to the Mission, the Board is so crippled financially, that I cannot make such a purchase till I have heard from them. As to the other things I will have all on this steamer. In fact all are now ordered, and I have given a standing order to send us fifty sacks of flour a month till I change the amount. It will be well for you to know that Doctor Dalgl[illegible] is a passenger by this steamer on a tour of inspection. Do the best you can to make a favorable impression on him, as his report will have great influence in determining the future action of Congress. While the excursion is in Alaska, keep the boys and girls dressed in their best, and make such favorable impressions of the School as will be for our advantage. I need you there, only for. Think will be [illegible] you to inspire the personal appearance of the school. As to Mrs. Dawson; I will see [illegible] the most pleasant, and if the lady wishes to go and is suitable for our work I will send her. I have been told that she will not prove as valuable as her husband. As for him his fault is a deep-seated love for liquor. They will have to be on the lock-out to prevent a carouse on his part. So long as you can keep him from the drink he will be a most valuable man for your work. I expect to see Dawson on this steamer, and will have a good talk with him about all matters. Will Prof. Kelly to push things.

How would a young brother of mine do to go out to work of the Schools far to the West-ward? I do not know that he would go, but it is possible that he might. Say to Dawson or to Mr. Paul. To go he would have to leave College in his Senior year. Let me hear from you.

Faithfully yours,
Robert W. Gill, P. C.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

San Francisco, Cal.,
July 22nd, 1898.

To The Agents of the Alaska Commercial Company at Tahlee, Chilcoot and Dyea.
Gentlemen:--

I have pleasure in introducing to you Sheldon Jackson, Esqr., General Agent of Education for the Territory of Alaska, whose object in visiting your Agencies is for the purpose of establishing schools in accordance with instructions from the Department of the Interior at Washington, D. C.

The Company desires you to render Mr. Jackson whatever assistance you can to accomplish the object in view and trusts that your efforts in that direction will lead to the establishment of an educational system throughout the Territory.

Yours truly,
Alaska Commercial Co.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Portland, Oregon.
July 1st, 1898.

Dear Mr. Jackson:-

The Board told me to employ Mrs. Dalton if I thought her suitable. She is the much mean to talk for us. Mr. Griffin says "She is a regular cattler." She is not a church member but knows the required recommendations.

You see ride with the beasts. Difficult to explain her for Dyea unless she arrived at a salary of $100.00 per annum, and travelling expenses to be allowed. If you find her suitable after your visit to Dyea make another contract. She will probably be on the steamer.

Faithfully,
E. W. Hill.

P. S. Board approximated $1000 for Wrangel building. Get to get out all timber needed at once.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-
Sitka, Alaska.
July 6, 1898.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.
Dear Sir:--

Please accept my thanks for your kindness in furnishing me such valuable information in regard to

this country.

It was exactly what I was in want of, and is also most interesting.

Yours very truly,
Ward McAllister,
Judge of U. S.

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Copy.

Executive Mansion.
Washington, D. C.,
July 9, 1885.

My dear Sir:--

The President has received your communication of the 17th, of June with regard to the present incumbent of the office of U. S. District Attorney for Alaska, and directs me to say that what you have said in the matter will be brought to the special attention of the Attorney General.

Very truly yours,
(signed) Daniel S. Lamont.
Private Secretary.

The Reverend
Sheldon Jackson, Sitka, Alaska.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Scranton, Pa.
July 10th, 1885.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Sir:--

I notice that the old conflict still rages, and am well enough acquainted with the nature of the opposition to Mission work in Alaska to put no faith in any such thing as the enclosed. I would like to hear the <u>real</u> story and will you kindly refer me to some periodical or elsewhere in which it will no doubt appear, since you have, of course, no time to write individual letters.

It has been my privilege to be the means of starting several modest contributions to the different branches of the work in Alaska, and I should much like to learn more of the details of your labors during the past year. Where can I get most news?

If you come south this summer or any time, I shall be very glad to see you in Scranton, at my home.

Please give my regards to Miss Doughty and Miss Scherland, and with best wishes for your success, I am,

Very truly yours,

Edward Sourris.

P. S. You have perhaps heard that the "Mosquedora" is to carry Miss Ohlen at large, August 14th.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Juneau, Alaska.

Sabbath, June 14th, 1908.

Dear Dr. Jackson:--

I find I have time to send you a little note before the steamer leaves. Mr. Wetherbee wrote you Friday we left Douglas about 8 o'clock. I will add that we were obliged to stay over to Sunday for some supplies expected to come for the boys, but steamer has been late. Mrs Hess here since Wednesday. We held an Indian service in the school room. Had household, notwithstanding the hour was in. There is no regular Indian Church. Visited all the Indians, held a little service. Very few of our tribe are here this one we will hold a service at the Auk village where we are expect. We are told since coming that Dr. and Mrs. Villard are coming over here for the summer. This word came out on the boat from Sitka. I see Mother is on the boat said he will remain at Sitka and then return here from there by canoe, remain a month

Trusting our plans may not conflict with yours is our hope, I remain,

Yours in the Lord,

Minnie Wetherbee.

P. S. We go home as soon as we answer our letters. We may stay till boat comes from Sitka.

Love to all.

M. W.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

1610 St. Vernon St.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

July 10th, 1908.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Brother:

I was very glad to hear from you concerning yourself and the work in that land where my heart still is. I cannot very deeply that you have such a wicked class of officers to vitalize the affairs of your territory.

It fills my heart with sorrow to hear of the villainy enacted concerning the "Home" girls after all the pains and tears in their behalf. What must the Indians think of us as a nation? Mr. Young wrote to me about those lots in Juneau, which I answered last by saying that the one situated in the block they had for a church building I give for that purpose but for the other one I want one hundred dollars. These lots have cost me thirty-five dollars in cash besides much personal labor. I understood correctly a letter you wrote to me while I was in Juneau there is some government money due me, namely the difference between the amount. I was able to engage some Indians to carry the mail to Haines and the amount allowed by the government. I am preacher for a mission in Philadelphia at present but when the Lord's time comes I want to be in a more needy field our most. Then we come west again I hope we shall be able to meet for it would give me great pleasure.

Mrs. Corlett unites with me in christian love to yourself and wife. I have sent a hundred copies of our Klinkit hymn book to each of the missionaries.

Your brother in christ,
F. F. F. Corlies.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Dear Sir:--

It gives me pleasure to forward you the following resolution which was adopted by the National Educational Association at the Twenty-fifth Annual Session, held at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 12-17, 1896.

"This Association rejoices to know that Congress has provided for schooling the children of Alaska; and that Dr. Sheldon Jackson has been designated as agent to organize these schools. We know of no one so well qualified as he for this distant and difficult task, and we send him our heartiest greetings."

Very truly yours,
William E. Sheldon,
Secretary.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

San Francisco, Cal.
July 27, 1896.

Sheldon Jackson, Esq.,
Gen'l Agent of Education in Alaska,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:--

In compliance with your request of the 17th ult. I have pleasure in inclosing you herewith a letter of introduction to the Commercial Agents in Alaska; should you find it convenient to visit the points indicated in your letter, I have no doubt that your efforts to establish schools in the Territory will recieve their cordial support.

Truly yours,

Pres't. Alaska Commercial Co.

-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-

Washington, D.C.
July 27, 1896.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

Last week I visited Washington in response to a telegram from Gen. Teton. We together went to the White House and conferred with the President and also called on Secretary Lamar. I think we succeeded in persuading the President to remain "neuter" Trade & Lewis while the other officers at Sitka were "bounced." There is a strong feeling at Washington in favor of our school and I feel confident the present administration will stand by us. I copied of Capt. Tichole's declaration that he would not carry you westward as the Winta, and I think we will receive peremptory orders of some kind very soon.

I am doing all I can to secure Lieut. Tolli's appointment to the command of the Winta with good fair prospects of success. In that event there will be some encouragement in our work for Alaska.

The Board of Trustees desire me to run over this week for conference and I expect to go tomorrow or Wednesday. I regret that Mr. Eaton's arrangements will not admit of the prosecution of all the work now contemplated.

Please write me of your progress and hopes. Make known your wishes and I shall try to comply with them if in my power.

With best wishes for your success, I remain.

Cordially yours,
A. J. Davis.

Hoonah Mission, Alaska.
July 11, 1891.

Dr. Jackson:--

Your note of June 16th to hand. And we received it at Juneau could not well have stayed as the Indians who took us over, after promising to stay as long as we wanted, did not want to wait till we got our letters answered.

You spoke of making our school a government one, that it would secure us more books, as far as books are concerned we have all we will need for several years. We have a set of Appleton's Charts, and numeral frames, & all we need at present is a little common lumber to make a few seats and desks. We would like to talk to you before this is turned into a Government School. Would be very glad if you could get us some way to have our mail from Juneau regularly as our Mission suffered last winter from our not getting it every Month. One lady wrote she could hear from home sooner than from Hoonah. Our salary is the smallest of any mission in Alaska and it seems to us we are as much entitled to a regular mail as Brother Gould, when we have to pay for our own mail packages and papers for the Mission and furnish all our own medicine, which is very essential, and which I have been doing since the fire. Those Indians want to charge exhorbitant prices for everything. Stevie here last fall, charging freight on goods &c. Just about managed us, could not get a check cashed here, when we did get it, so rather than be beholding to these people who talk so lovingly, we did without a few times. We were disappointed in not hearing when presbytery was to be. Yours in the work.

John W. Hoyt-land.

P. S. We were on the sound at Point Adolphus. Stopped on our way home at another summer village. Intend to leave home first of next week to visit the villages on the northern part of the sound until time to get ready for Presbytery.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Leon, Iowa,

August 4th, 1890.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Sir:--

In answer to your letter of inquiry with regard to E. W. Haskett I would say he was once a reputa-

able lawyer in this place but his course has been downward instead of upward. We are loth to say anything against him as he has always been kind to us, but must acknowledge that he was addicted to drinking and other unfavorable reports have been told of him. He has a very nice wife and sweet little daughter who exerted a very good influence over him when at home, but suppose like many others when away from the restraint of home and home influences, he has wandered far from the paths of virtue.

W. I. Johnson.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Dr. Jackson.

Dear Brother:--

Was glad to hear from you. Thank you very much for your letter and circular. But you see I cannot write. Have not preached yet since the first of May 1884. Not my wife to write this. May God bless you.

Silas Johnson.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Dayton, Ohio.

August 17th, 1885.

My dear Mrs. Jackson:

Our ladies desire to know whether it will be better to buy the blankets for the beds in Mrs. Netterland's school or send money with which to have them purchased out on the Pacific Coast. I write hoping that you can furnish the reply for us and save time. Our ladies promised to furnish five beds. We are safely home and received a warm welcome, not only from waiting friends, but from the sunshine, and we often sigh for the refreshing breezes of

The ladies of my household unite with me in kind remembrance to you. Trusting this may reach you promptly and secure as prompt an answer.

I am truly yours,

P. de Veuve.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Fort Wrangel, Alaska,

August 15, 1885.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.

Dear Brother:--

I received your verbal message

by Mrs. Gould concerning Presbytery. As you were uncertain about coming I do not know what action to take. I intended issuing the call by this steamer to all the members for a meeting in September , but if you go East this month the September meeting cannot be held. Mr. Gould went back with his family. I enclose part of his letter received to-day.

His non-attendance will leave the meeting to Brothers A. & W., yourself and me. If you three come down by this steamer you will be welcomed and I can call the meeting and have it over in a short time as there does not appear to be much business ahead. As I understood you and Mr. W. will probably be going on South by this steamer. Mr. Austin will be cordially welcome to remain with us until the return steamer.

But if it is inconvenient for you all to come now, and you are going east by this steamer, the meeting might as well go by the board for this year until the regular meeting in June.

The only important item seems to be the election of a delegate to General Assembly, and I am rather of Brother Gould's opinion that it will be perhaps best not to send a delegate every year from our forest on account of expense. We could elect by letter if the members are in favor of having a delegate.

I hope the school furniture and equipments will be sent down by this steamer. We could make the desks here easily had we lumber. But if you have them already made they would better be sent down. Cousin Lydia will be ready to commence school promptly on September 1st.

Louie and Lillie have been here but have returned. I hope action will be taken soon in regard to Tunnels.

All very well.

Yours faithfully,
S. Hall Young.

P. S. I forgot to say anything about Presbytery. I do not see enough prospect of a meeting this month to warrant me in returning. We would be delighted to see you all here, but ther is not a necessity for taking so much time and trouble if you do not desire the trip. The business can be as well done without me, and I am not ready to go to the next meeting of the General Assembly even if there were a possibility of my being sent by the Presbytery of Alaska. But I doubt if there will be a meeting of any kind and the General Assembly will be well pleased not to pay traveling expenses of a representative from Alaska every year. Still I am only one but do not

wish to do so. Mr. McLeod left his Doctor book -- Homeopathic -- with you. If not using it would you send it to him?

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New York, N. Y.
August 1[illegible]th, 1[illegible].

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.
Dear Sir:--

Your letter of July 1[illegible]th, is before us. As the President has made a change in the Judgeship, the District Attorneyship, and the Marshallship, I do not see why you and the school at Sitka may not rest easy and why you are not fit subjects for congratulation. Doubtless the Honorable Commissioner of Education has communicated with you and given you the names of the said appointees. The Judge is said to be an Elder in Dr. Lee's Church at Portland, Oregon. I know nothing about the others. The sudden death of Mrs. Rachel Green last evening is a sad blow. I spent yesterday at Shelter Island with my family. Mrs. James had just received a letter from her, written probably on Thursday, she must have grown suddenly worse. Typhoid fever. An unmarried daughter died with the disease a short time ago in Philadelphia, and the married daughter who lives near is recovering from the same disease.

It is a hard blow for the Executive Committee as well as for Miss Green and family. We are very well at our home and shall probably return to Washington by middle of October.

I remain, yours truly,
Darwin R. James.

-;-

New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Jackson:--

Mr. Young writes that Dr. Corlies has asked him to go and take possession of his house &c. at Juneau and ship him his goods &c. Young thinks you should do it. So do we. Will you? He also writes that "Dr. Corlies offers to donate one lot in a corner of a block in Juneau to the Board and sell another across the street, on the corner of another block for $100.00," &c. Will you attend to this also?

Let us hear what you wish done for Juneau and other points in Alaska.

Yours truly,
O. E. Boyd.

Harrisburg, Pa.
August 22, 1894.

Dear Dr. Jackson:--

My visits to Washington and New York have been most satisfactory. An interview with the President had the effect, I think, to secure Messrs. Brady & Davis in their positions until the expiration of their term. Mr. Cleveland said at first that he contemplated making a "clean sweep," but at the close of our interview he asked me to submit my statements in writing, which I did and the two persons named have not been disturbed. My arrival was most opportune, as I believe that in the absence of my statement, made in the strongest terms I could command from the standpoint of a democrat in sympathy with the President's declared policy, all the officials at Sitka would have shared the same fate.

After considerable scoring the board at last consented to appoint Mrs. Weston "Cook" at a salary of $600.00. They declined to act on the matter of painting of the building until later. One of my children has been very ill and has become quite an invalid. This has retarded my work, as I had to spend much time at the bedside of the little sufferer as we expected for a while that she would be taken from us. This together with the matter I mentioned at Sitka will place the matter of my family going the long journey to Sitka out of the question for some time. I am placed in an unpleasant dilemma. You can conceive the hesitancy I feel in being absent from home under all the circumstances, and after much consideration and prayer, I believe I shall ask the board to relieve me for the present and to place Supt. Kelly at the head of the school.

Should I finally decide on this course I shall not renounce the purpose to return to Alaska. My heart is in the work and are going there and I hope to be one of your lieutenants as soon as the affairs of my family will admit of my going.

Please write me fully and frankly about this. I regret very much the turn affairs have taken. I trust that Divine Providence has ordered all for the best.

Yours in Christian fellowship.
A. J. Davis.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Hartford, Conn.
August 24th, 1895.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,
Sir:

Through my friend Miss Gifford of Syracuse, N. Y., I have learned of your kindness in sending to Syracuse a number of the baskets made by the Indians of Alaska,

which were sold at a Mission fair in that city sometime last winter. My object in writing is to ask if you will extend a similar favor to the ladies of the Connecticut Indian Association.

We are as you will see from the enclosed circular, endeavoring to raise a sufficient amount to build a small house for a young married Indian couple. It has been suggested that we have for this purpose that may be called a "basket only" covering as many varieties of Indian baskets as we can find from Maine to Florida. I had not supposed that we could get things of the kind from Alaska, but Miss Tyffard's suggestion suggestion is worth asking upon, hence this letter.

She (Miss Tyffard) has sent me one of the Alaska baskets which is extremely pretty, and entirely different from anything that can be found among our Indians. I believe the Oregon ladies obtained a dozen and more baskets different sizes, shapes and colors. I think we could sell more than that, so enclose a draft on New York for $15.00 and trust I am not taking too great a liberty in asking you to expend it for us. You will best know how the goods should be sent, and from what Miss Tyffard tells me of possible delays on account of rain, however, I suppose the sooner they are sent, the surer we are of having them in time for our sale.

I do most sincerely trust that I am not imposing upon you by asking you to execute this commission. I would not trouble you, if I but knew any other person to whom I could write about the matter.

Believe me, truly yours,
Mrs. J. C. Kinney,
4 Winthrop St.,
Hartford, Connecticut.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-
Hartford Conn.

Dear Doctor:

Thanks. Certainly before allowing my answer letter to be printed, I had better look it over. You might send me your copy. I am glad your report is to be so well printed. Let me know what I asked about cost as soon as you get it.

Thanks for Joseph Cook's letter, which I return. He is a good and great man.

In haste, sincerely yours,
John Eaton.

P. S. I would send off the Alaska books without binding.

-;-;-;-;-;-;- ;-;-;-;-;-;-

Bureau of Education,
Washington, D. C.

Dr. Jackson.

Dear Sir:--

Your idea of making an early trip via the Alaska Commercial Company's Steamer has certain favorable points I will think it over and will decide when I return. I have not had two men or adults in my study at a time who could act as witnesses, so have not signed.

Yours &c.,
John Eaton.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Sitka, Alaska.
August 27th, 1907.

My dear dear Mire:--

I did not write you last steamer as I expected to go down. But just as the steamer was starting, Haskett had me arrested; ostensibly to increase my bail in the indictment cases of building the fence at the mission. I was locked up in the Guards House until the steamer got out of reach and then set free. Of course their object was strained by discommoding me by detaining me here until next steamer.

Brady's schooner, too, will be leaving soon for Puget Sound and I will try to get off on her. If, however, I fail, do not worry. I am in good health and no personal danger.

The Governor, Marshall, Collector, Business and all classes denounce Haskett and the Judge. It may yet prove to be a penitentiary offense, as I was carrying on Government business. All the Civil Officials were removed last August but Lewis and Brady, and word was sent from Washington that they were retained because they stood by the school. They all think that it was my influence that did it and that I have unbounded power with the administration, so that they are all very gracious to me. I had a personal letter last mail from the President concerning Mr. Haskett's removal. The new Judge is Mr. Dawne of Salem, Oregon. We and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

We will be up in the October steamer. The Governor got left at Port Townsend by the last steamer and will be up the next. Governor Kinkaid and wife are spending a month here. The mission ladies decline to call on her. Col. Hall is the new District Attorney and he will be [illegible]

for me. With the new Judge and District Attorney both on my side, there will be a different state of things here shortly.

Brady has turned all his cattle over to the Mission for the present, so we have plenty of milk and cream. Haskett proposes to open a law office at Sitka. Hillyer a mining office at Juneau. Mrs. Weston and a married daughter came up last steamer. Mrs. Weston has the kitchen and dining room. Her daughter has taken charge of the teacher's kitchen and dining room.

I have employed a Polish Jew to go to Kodiac in a small schooner and start the school. He hopes to get off next Monday. The school here is doing well. The mission school is slowly picking up in numbers and order. If I get off on the schooner I will add to this when I get down. Will be detained in Oregon two or three days attending to business. But you may be assured that I will not remain one hour longer than is absolutely necessary.

Affectionately,
Your Husband.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Safety Cove, a little off Queen
Charlotte's Sound, August 27, 1884.
Postmarked, Portland, Ore.

Rev. [illegible] Cobb,
Tappan, N. Y.
Dear Brother:--

We have seen much of the Indians all the way up from Tacoma. At Fort Wrangle we called upon S. Hall Young and his wife and were cordially received. We were told of their work and their assistants. At Sitka we of course went at once to the mission headquarters where we met Sheldon Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Austin, Mr. Frazer and the lady teachers.

We reached Sitka one afternoon and came away the next.

We took dinner at the school, just before coming away. The time spent at the steamer remains only 24 hours all are busy reading their letters, answering them &c. But we saw the girls in their school room, heard them sing &c. and I saw their dormitories as well as the boy's, and the carpenter shop, &c. &c. Dr. Jackson said he was coming down on the steamer on his way east, and would then tell us about affairs there. So we got but very brief description of things except what our eyes saw. We dined at twelve-- at three our steamer sailed; she whistled all on board, the dock was full, the governor (Kinkead), his wife who sat next me going up at table, the U. S. District Attorney, the U. S. Marshall, all of whom we

had met, with a motley crew of Indians, miners and all sorts of people were on the dock, the Captain was on his bridge, the lines had been cast off. Dr. Jackson had just walked up the gangway and stood with us looking at the crowd, when a family U. S. Marshal, walked on board, hastily approached the Judge, read a warrant for his arrest and proceeded to take the prisoner where. All saw it, and all were silent. The Doctor walked coolly down the plank, the Captain in a loud voice ordered the lines cast off. The Doctor turned and shouted cheerfully, will you get my baggage sent from room 1?? It was done in a trice and we moved off, with no cheers from anyone, and Dr. Jackson cannot get away till next month's steamer. The information of the passengers was hot, and all the officials of the territory, our Captain included, were roundly denounced.

This striking incident with what we had learned on shore, had led us to get somewhat the story of Dr. Jackson's conditions at Sitka, which I will briefly lay before you, thus serving the double purpose of making the sad story be written to you and giving you the facts which you will be glad to have.

I will begin by saying that the officials of the territory, the Governor, U. S. Judge, U. S. Marshal and District Attorney, are all political hacks who got their appointments from Washington Arthur, chiefly if not wholly, to better their fortunes, the disposition of officials depending not only a secondary but an affair better if no consequence at all when their acts whose were to be carried out. And such officers as they were to be only subjected to the Thugs and like political bosses.

Now we found we have all about these things to tell you that they are all criminals and to cover up their crimes they prostitute all their official power to their ends, with all possible nonchalance, we thought that was what it was given them for. For instance, he is the only member of the Judge as told by one on board who has seen all the people. The Judge, learned such orders and decisions as to prevent to decide the title in a reluctant mine, whose owner lives at Juneau, a claim upon between claims and tramells. The miner was the miner and surrendered. He rose to the Judge, and the miner and surrendered. He rose to the Judge, and asked him help his side if he will clear the title. Judge is give him help his side if he will clear the title. and gave him power of attorney to act without for him. The Judge then laughed his own claim in personally for the owner to prosecute the miner's claim in his, the Judge's own court. You see the whole case. Road claim all minerals is prohibited from entering or being sold in the territory by homestead

ses. And yet, in all these years whiskey is absolutely sold, the price up here at wholesale being $8.00 per gallon which is rectified at Portland does not cost $.75¢. There is a profit of about $800.00 on a barrel of whiskey for some one. Well who? That very whiskey came up on our steamer and as we stop at Juneau at many fishing places it without doubt landed and sold. I have no doubt but a hundred barrels went up on our trip, say $80,000 profit to somebody. Do what this revenue is in one year and you not hold of the entire power up here. Put let one barrel of whiskey go up in our ordinary way to anybody, not in the ring, and it is immediately seized and confiscated by the territorial officials, as was the case at Sitka, where one barrel was consigned to a friend of Dr. Jackson. (I have no knowledge of any such consignment. E.J.) Do you see how it works? Well if you do you have the basis of the fight against Dr. Jackson. The Dr. is smart and bright enough to know all these dodges and their tricks and is bull dog enough to pitch into them without gloves, calling them thieves, robbers, &c. It is a mistake. I did not so designate them. (E. J.) Do you see what I think that makes? The wonder to me is that Dr. Jackson is alive and I tell you I shall not be surprised to hear of his death by the next steamer that comes down. And the Dr. can do something besides talk, and that is what makes them all desperate. If he was a weak man they would only outwit him and laugh at him, but he is a born fighter. He has weapons and knows how to use them; as a result all these officials to a man have been rebuked by President Cleveland and Dr. Jackson does not hesitate to let them know that he knows it. The advice of their responsible chief a month ago, hence all have been down to Portland, and were returning on the steamer with us as we went up. The new governor telegraphed the stewards to wait for him, but we of course got off all the quicker, and the assistant collector at Port Townsend telegraphed in reply that the steamer had sailed and as a joke showed us the telegram while we were still at Port Townsend, so all the officials hold over a month longer until the new one gets on the ground.

The last grand jury for the whole territory found thirteen criminal indictments, and six of these were against Dr. Jackson, all on foolish and trivial charges. Under this Judge Schlicker, the Dr. gave bail in all these cases, and was going on to Washington to put all the facts in the hands of the department of justice there; they know this and it is known that all these officials have made out enormous bills of cost and have sent them on for auditing and it is supposed that Dr.

Jackson would interfere with them if he could get on there or out to a telegraph office, hence his detention. I can, you see, give you but brief details, your own judgement must fill out the rest. - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - The Dr. is fighting a desperate political office and we must kill him. I have no doubt they are as wicked men as crucified our Lord. They ought to be caught and driven from power. Hence Dr. Jackson has done and is doing a good work.

Extract of a letter from A. L. Palmer, Auburn, New York Leader Carpet Co. Park and Elmer Ind Pres. Church.

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Hydah Mission, Jackson, Alaska.
August 1885.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.

Dear Sir:--

I am thankful to be able to report that we are all at home. We had a comfortable since trip, family express themselves as delighted with their tour and visit, and thanks for your contributions to the pleasure of them.

I have given some attention to our Hammond this summer. Some of them display a character. It is very important that some help be sent them. They make some provision and attempts at improvement, but they have been progressing backward this year, weaker and taking too much Hootanoo.

I was at Klawock on the 4th of July there nearly 1000 people had gathered for a "big time." By spending a few days there I prevented evil if I did no positive good.

I told them you was "School Tyee" and would do what you could for them, asking them to be patient. They said for a long time we had given them only promises, they have tired waiting. Pinta, long looked for and desired, came in for a couple of days, but neither we nor natives were home, so the opportunity was lost.

Very respectfully Yours,
J. Loomis Dauld.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;

Jackson, Alaska.
September 1st, 1885.

Mr. Jackson.

Dear Brotherr--

I know you have sometimes fully occupied and have to answer such questions, but will now please take time to answer a few for me?

Shall I make my quarterly reports to the Board as formerly. I have the book which you gave me, but it is only to be used in all cases of the term. If I do not send my quarterly reports to the Board, will there not be monthly or quarterly or 4 to make out each year? Not that I am anxious to rest from it (I only think of my own satisfaction sometimes,) but I should think it better to have them.. Did I tell you I would like to have some portable blackboards, either cloth or paper?

The other week, will I receive an commission from the Board or something similar from you as Commissioner of Education?

Please answer at convenient. We arrived at home late at night July 31st. We travelled six and a half miles from Wrangell, despite our cowboy.

I will write school each Monday. Could have known earlier but we failed going sooner. I have no writing to do and so will rest until next week. There are several children here now ready for school. We are having a little rain at last, so have to send a canoe out to bring water in use, so will be glad to have rain. The Patterson came in late Friday Sunday and left early Saturday morning. Only met one gentleman, and he having visited our town of our Western town, we were glad to see him, though only a friend of our friends. The ship came about sixty miles I think, and anchored. and her lumber followed about 11-o'clock, and we had the pleasure of having two such gentlemen were either side us.

I did not mean to write a letter, but guess pretty near doing so if you judge by the length.

Hoping you all success, I remain,

Your sister in the work,

Clara Gould.

P. S. What is a letter with out a P. S.? and what is a school without a Bell? I would like to have a call bell.
C. A. G.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Killisnoo, Alaska.
September 3rd, 1904.

My very dear wife:--

I left Sitka in a canoe with the Moser boys on last Friday night and reached here on Sabbath morning.

Hoping to find Pauly's schooner waiting to sail for the Sound, but here I am still waiting and no Schooner. It is reported this morning that she is even opposite the Island trying to get in. I write you this to let you know that I am well and only waiting a chance to get to my family. Will leave this in the Post Office for the mail steamer as we may be detained by calms on the Ocean and this reach you first.

Affectionately you,
Husband.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Juneau, Alaska.
September 7th, 1904.

My very dear Wife:--

The Schooner did not get to Killisnoo until the 4th and could not be ahead to leave before to-day, so I came here by canoe to Juneau. The Willard family and several Indian children are on the steamer and I will remain here to see them and attend to matters. After steamer leaves for Sitka I expect to go in canoe with John McFarland and wife to Tenakee. I may take the steamer there or may even go on to Tenakee and look after that school class. You may be sure that I will leave there at the very earliest possible moment. The Willards are all well. Mr. & Mrs. John McFarland are going to Tenakee on a visit. Mrs. Dickinson and Sarah are going to Chilcat. Sarah expects to teach the Government school there this winter. When I get to Portland or Port Townsend I will telegraph my arrival. Yours with a great deal of love.

Husband.

P. S. I had hoped to have been with you on your birthday, but God's plans were not my plans and so I am denied that privilege. Will probably spend that day at Tenakee. Have much to tell you when we meet.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Haines, Alaska.
September 14th, 1914.

Dear Mrs. Jackson:--

Your letter of July 22nd, reached me August 23rd. I was delighted to hear from you, directly and that you were able to write, but learned from others that you were very sick. I am glad indeed that you are better. Try not worry, but I know that I could be just like you if I was separated from you and at present here my husband. You must be very impatient to see Salem. Mrs. Voorhees has written us that she and Uncle John are having a splendid time. We have had so much sympathy for Mrs. Voorhees. She wrote me of her broken limb, I have not had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Jackson. We hope at Juneau to do some shopping and to get some stores in June. We might have waited there to see him when he came down from Villards but did not get the letter that he sent us so did not wait till the return of the boat from Sitka, but our Indians not as impatient as the boat was so long in coming that they must be off home, and hardly were we time to answer our letters. Dr. Jackson wanted us to go to Juneau to take charge of the work for the summer, but we had then arrived to follow our Indians to the different fishing places and could not see our way clear to go. We have been camping or in camp most of the summer and we feel that God has greatly blessed our labors. We met so many of the people who were not at home last winter, and obtained a promise that they would come home this winter. Our Sabbath services were generally well attended, sometimes we would gather an audience of 40 or 50 people in one camp. You would have been frightened almost to death if you had come through some of the rough water we encountered on the sound. Once, yes, twice, we were almost swallowed up, but we committed ourselves to God and were prepared for the worst. Surely we are immortal till our work is finished" he brought us through safely.

We are settled now for the winter work, and the outlook is very encouraging. Our people are coming home much earlier than usual. The fishery across the Port about a mile opposite is crowded, a few families on our side. We thought we would try another school which we did on September 1st. Most of them came across in canoes and the way they made their paddles fly showed that the first day of school was quite an event. We had 34 present, and this decided that school would continue. We had everything ready to go to Presbytery, but word came that it would be uncertain again. Dr. Jackson wrote that he

would go down to Washington on the August boat and if he could get the ministers together would have Presbytery, if not no Presbytery. So we could not go so far on uncertainty. Just then Dora's father was brought here from the mines, very sick with Pneumonia, and we, for Dora's sake took him in our house to nurse him, and it is not a bit pleasant either, but the alternative would have been for Dora to go to some house in the Ranch to nurse him. I know very little about the Sitka trouble except what we get from the Indians, and they are not very reliable. We have known that the school is about broken up as regards numbers. Sitka Indians I hear say they will not allow their children to go back while Mrs. McFarland is in the home, they say she caused Louisa's death by striking her.

The gunboat was on her way to Sitka about the trouble. Captain Nicholl called here, he said he was at Wrangell during the outbreak at the Home. But Mrs. McFarland told him all about it with tears in her eyes. She felt like resigning, and she blamed Mr. Jackson for all the trouble in our House because he invited the Indians up to talk. He is the only white person who seemed to know anything about it who talked with us. We were surprised to hear of Miss Proctor's position. Did she propose it or was it proposed to her? Dora's father told us that she was going down on the July boat with Willie, Frances and Jessie, that he shook hands with her. We thought it strange that she and the Keatins should be absent at once. How many new teachers were sent and in what capacity? For some reason our Presbyterian Mission paper has failed to come since January. So, we know nothing about the Missions or changes. We are deeply sorry those officials are giving Mr. Jackson so much trouble. Mrs. States of Juneau wrote us that it was all for spite work. We had a very pleasant time in their family while at Juneau, took dinner there one evening. They wanted to entertain us but we had our tent pitched and declined. They expressed great sympathy for Mr. Jackson.

Mr. States will remain and practice law in Juneau. We are anticipating a visit from them this fall. I don't know much about Wrangell. Do not correspond with anyone there. Dora's father says a good many boys and girls have left because they get no clothes. We heard of some of their work being at Juneau, and of Lewis Kellogg, the candidate for the ministry taking beer. Well, I hope the Lord will never call me to take charge of a home. I know too much about them.

Why did the first Superintendent leave Sitka? Did Miss Vauphin help Mrs. McFarland. I know nothing about Sitka since you left. Mrs. McFarland was to all appearances the same on the boat and during my stay in Sitka. I wrote her

one letter and it was not forwarded. She sent Tom a letter and a few Christmas things, never mentioned the tie she sent through you, or mentioned us in any way. She left $50.00 on my bureau in Miss Laughlin's room the night before we left. It was a debt she had promised to pay Mr. McFarland which I had entirely forgotten.

When David McFarland was in Illinois he borrowed $[illegible].00 from Mr. [illegible]'s father, and he afterwards wanted $[illegible].00 more, which his father borrowed from his brother Tom, using security for it. He promised several times to pay it was never able to pay the interest, and it has been compounding over since. Before John came to Alaska Mrs. McFarland asked me if I knew anything about that debt and I replied that I did. As Mr. Wilson was working his own way through the medical course by teaching and reading at the same time, she proposed to pay me $900.00 per year towards sustaining him until he was ready to come to Alaska. In the spirit of the old Tom to his father. She wrote a more comprehensive [illegible] ending "This is all that I can spare at present of what I promised you for the Doctor." It was such a shock to me that I dropped the whole thing on the floor. We felt it was in answer to prayer, as we had asked the Lord to bring us to be free of debt. I answered her note giving this as my reason for accepting it. But what a newsy letter I have written. You will think like John that I am in the humor for writing. You say we have a home. Yes, we have a home and a nice carpet too which carries my thoughts to you every day. We are very happy in our home and work. It is a haven after the storm through which we passed in Wrangell. I often ask why was that permitted? Was it to make us willing to leave Wrangell and do this work? Oh! I could not go back there now for anything. It is so much easier to be in a Mission of our own. We received a letter from Dr. Corliss Driggs over the sheep without a Shepherd at Juneau. Said he would not return, but had given his buildings over to the Presbyterian Church. Now about that. Was it a question? Dr. Lagrassian is [illegible] did not return because a Presbyterian Missionary had to be sent to Juneau. I must now close and get ready for bed. I will anxiously await a letter from you.

In Christian love to you and family.

John [illegible] Nannie McFarland.

P.S. Remember me to Mother and Father Jackson and Mrs. Sheldon.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;--

Fort Wrangell, Alaska.
September 11, 1885.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.
Dear Dr. Jackson:--

We expected you by last steamer but were disappointed. We sympathize with you in your detention although we are ignorant of the reason. Talcott among the passengers seemed to fully understand the affair but most of them thought the arrest (if it was one) was an outrage. I hope persecutions are over before this and that we will see you by return steamer. Of course the meeting of Presbytery is out of the question now. Will you or any of the other brethren attend synod?

Cousin Lida commenced her school on the first day of September and has had great comfort in her work. The children say it is the best school they have ever attended. But she has hardly any books and no charts and supplies. I hope her supplies will arrive soon. I put up the desks with the help of a young native. Our school room is so small we were compelled to set aside one of the desks until we have more commodious quarters. The school is small yet owing to the absence of most of our families at their fishing and working places.

We are all well and doing well. We hope for the speedy arrival of a good commissioner as whiskey drinking and Tuochanoo making is rapidly on the increase in Wrangel and vicinity.

Our farm is a complete success this summer so far as we were able to cultivate it and will be a very profitable investment for the institution when we are able to get more stock.

We have six head of cattle now and expect soon to have more. If you do not come down by return steamer please write. When will the stove for the school arrive?

Faithfully in Christ,
S. Hall Young.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;Sitka, Alaska.
September 14th, 1885.

Mrs. Sheldon Jackson:
My very dear Wife:--

I am very sorry to write you that probably I will not now be able to get off until the November term of Court at Wrangell, so I do not see that I can get home before December. This is very, very hard but the Lord has some purpose in it. Much, much love to all.

Affectionately your Husband.

New York, N. Y.
September 17th, 1897.

Mrs. Sheldon Jackson.
Colegrove, Illinois.

Dear Mrs. Jackson:--

I do not wonder you felt anxious for we have been so anxious, not hearing from Alaska for so long. Letters just came to us from there yesterday and this morning. Dr. Jackson we judge was well, so far as health was concerned, but is detained at Sitka for another month. It seems the detention was caused by some of the old officials who have been displaced and who schemed in some way to get the steamer off without waiting for the new one put in by President Cleveland. I do not understand exactly how it was, only the old ones just at the last minute contrived to keep Dr. Jackson back as some witness or other to appear before the court before the new officials could take power. Before this last word came this morning I was about to answer your letter for earlier I hoped Dr. Jackson was already with you, but now and the whole association is changed. I am surprised at what we hear of Capitain Carroll. His whole influence has been against the missionaries and our schools. Dr. Kendall has done so to the injury and will be very serious if we have justice done to Alaska. It is a good thing to have the wickedness of the officials there come out very plainly. Under God we believe that the United States Naval officials will look after Dr. Jackson's rights. We join with you in prayer that he may soon be delivered from these false accusations. I do not know what vessel is now in Alaska. My will trust in the Lord to look after our noble Christian hero, your dear husband.

Thank you for details about your girls. Mrs. Jackson do give my love to all the dear circle.

We feel as one in your great bereavement, having just parted with our President. Mrs. Terrence, you will feel with us how hard it is to believe she is really gone from us.

Memorial services held yesterday were of exceeding interest.

With much love, your friend,
F. E. T. Talbot.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Port Townsend, Washington Territory,
September 16th, 1887.

Dr. Jackson.

My dear Friend:--

Your kind and welcome letter has duly received and I very glad to hear from you. I thought I was going to answer you right away, and for I was so very busy and I forget all about it, so I take the opportunity to answer you this morning. I am sorry to tell you that I have lost that note you give me. I put it away some where and I think of it, but I will send it just as soon as I can find it. I will tell you that after I got here I got on into one of the Indian Police. I sent my best regards to Mrs. Jackson. I always remember her for she was so good and kind to me when I was up there and I thank her for it. I send my best wishes to all and also to all of the boys and girls. I hope they are all in good health and minding hard. I am in good health and hope you are the same. I know most like you don't feel well when I was there. That is all. I would be very glad to hear from you again or from any of my friends there.

Your true friend,
Robert Walker.

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Portland, Oregon,
October 1st, 1887.

Mrs. Harry J. Jackson,
Salesbury, Ill.

Dear Madam:--

Your letters to your husband are forward to Wilkes this P. M., for Idaho. I fully expected Dr. Jackson here on return August Steamer and were fully expected him on return September steamer. I have no direct information from him at all. Dr. Hill says in a letter he received from Mr. Kelly the man in charge of F. I. T. School, that Dr. Jackson was expecting to come down on Idaho but was arrested at the last moment. No particulars are given. I think you need have no fears of his personal safety. The Devil is very mad because of attempts made to wrest Alaska from his sway, and he will do everything possible against any and all who oppose his will and way. I need not quote to you who know so well about "The Everlasting Arms." "They who are with us are more than all they whom are against us." "No harm shall come nigh her dwelling." All this turmoil and strife shall eventually redound to the Glory of God. I am confidently trusting and

believe soon Christ's cause shall triumph in Alaska. God bless you and give you a restful trust in Him who has promised.

Your Brother in Christ.
Wm. Duncan.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

New York, N. Y.
October 3, 1881.

Mrs. Sheldon Jackson,
Galesburg, Ill.

Dear Madam:--

You may have later word from Dr. Jackson than we, but word has come to us this morning that he was detained only half an hour after the steamer got off. The object of keeping his back was aimed. One letter says Dr. Jackson hoped to get off in a sailing vessel. Rev. Mr. Beattie of Chester New York has just left the office. He was on the Alaska steamer and saw the whole proceeding which was evidently planned between the Captain and those unprincipled officials. The new Governor was expected the day Mrs. Austin wrote. If you hear more please let us know and we will do the same.

With constant love, your friend,
F. F. F. Haines.

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Washington, D. C.
Oct. 3, 1885.

Mrs. Sheldon Jackson,
Galesburg, Ill.

Dear Madam:

Mrs. Dwinnell has read to me your letter expressing anxiety about your husband. There has been some singular delay about the mail. We are only just now in receipt of information that should have reached us last month. The last letter from Dr. Jackson was dated August 20th. He was then well and struggling to forward his work, obstructed only by the misconduct of certain men. These men have been removed, however, by the president. Only Mr. Lewis, clerk of the court, and Mr. Brady of this class of officials have been retained. The new officials, Governor, District Attorney, Marshall, and Judge, as I understand, have all gone to Sitka and must have taken possession of their offices and a new order of things been introduced. I regret exceedingly that you have not

heard from Dr. Jackson as you have expected, but I think you can be assured of his good health and that he is triumphing over all the efforts to destroy the schools or to do his character injury.

Very sincerely yours,
John Eaton.

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Elizabeth, October 4th, 1887.

Dear Mrs. Jackson:--

I have been trying to find time to write you ever since your husband's arrest, but have had so much writing to do in arranging for our Presbyterian Society (of which I am Secretary) that I have had to neglect my friends.

We have all been praying most earnestly for your husband's safety, and for you in this time of anxiety. We felt sure that Dr. Jackson's work was not done yet, but still his unprincipled foes might do him great injury or cause him much annoyance. Now I longed to have you here with us, so we could comfort you at least by our sympathy.

I always compare your husband with St. Paul. He is so brave and fearless in the performance of his duty. He never flinches in the face of danger, and having taken his stand, neither men nor demons can move him from it. For a moment my heart almost stood still with fear when Mr. Roberts told me his letter was in the hands and under the power of those vile men, but I do not suppose he himself had a thought of fear. As it proved, they did not dare to keep him long, and ere long he will be with you all again and will have much to tell us of his experiences. We have an uncle of the U. S. Judges, (Macfliester) living opposite us, and last spring Mr. Roberts told him that his nephew was not conducting himself as he should, intimating that unless he changed his tactics he would probably be removed from office. He replied quite testily, "I have not the slightest fear of his removal. My Brother Ward, (his father) has great influence politically, and could keep him there in spite of all the ministers in the Territory, but of course I must have to stand up for order and religion and so I shall write to him."

I was pleased to be able to tell him that his reckless nephew had been removed and that very promptly. We have been here several times lately to see Mr. Roberts, but he has been out or absent from here. I do not know what he wants. He,

Your Mrs. Jackson, in mal warm about the Dr. Everyone says that dare not injure a hair of Dr. Jackson's head. All they are able to do is to annoy and vex him. He will no doubt be down on the next steamer. We all as a family, not indeed as a community, sympathize with you as well as with Dr. Jackson and we shall be glad to see him. He is a real hero. Give my love to your daughters and accept much for yourself.

Your affectionate friend,
(signed) M. L. Roberts.

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Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions.
23 Center Street, New York, Oct. 1?.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.,
Dear Sir:--

The ladies of the Woman's Executive Committee of the Home Missions wish through us to send their sincere sympathy and appreciation of the varied trials you have had in Alaska, and still may be undergoing. To me, I think your experiences may seem more real than to many, as I have seen a little of that wonderful country, though nothing but the pleasant side of it.

I know, however, how far off it is from friends, and how completely one could be in the power of evilly disposed men holding office. My mother had a letter from Mrs. Jackson yesterday, giving us a little more light about you. This has indeed been a time of great anxiety and distress to her.

I would write more but that it is so doubtful if this reaches you. Hoping we may soon see you here, believe me,

Yours truly,
(signed) T. T. T. Haines.

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Sitka, Alaska.
Oct. 7th, 1883.

Dear Doctor:

I am writing a report to the Attorney General of the action taken by us in the cases against you -- in which you will also be interested, I think.-- I want to give him a brief statement of the facts, as to the roads with plat, so that he can fully understand the case. Will you please give me written memorandum of the distances of part of the old road cut off and new connection made by you? Also date of erection of

first building and alteration of road.

Yours truly,

M. D. Dell.

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something. We have no correspondents at Alaska, why can't you represent us there? Please let me hear from you.

Yours faithfully,
M. E. Bright.

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Salisbury Square, London, E.C.,
October 15, 1885.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Sir:

We beg to thank you for your letter of July 23rd, just received, and have much pleasure in forwarding the little book you request.

The monthly packet of our publication was sent to you as Editor of a Missionary magazine. When you resigned that post the packet was stopped in accordance with our usual custom; but we shall gladly continue to send you the Annual Report in consideration of the interest you take in our work. We have the pleasure to forward that for the past year.

I am, dear Sir, Yours faithfully,
G. F. Burder

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Mrs. Sheldon Jackson,
Sitka, Alaska.
July 31, 1885.

My very dear wife:--

The steamer brought me a large office desk and chair and I celebrate the occasion by sending you the first letter from it. The desk is a large double one, solid black walnut with 18 drawers and two cupboards for books. I am now comfortably fixed for storing away papers &c. I believe I sent your last letter to Mill Point. I am sorry as it will make three or four days difference in your reception of it. I had directed the envelope some weeks ago when I supposed you was going East and during the month placed the sheets in it lest they should be overlooked and in the hurry of steamer time I neglected to change it. Mrs. Sutherland got away at midnight on Sabbath last. She sent to the steamer the lumber wagon heaped full of boxes, trunks &c. Mrs. Monroe gave me $20.00 in gold to help furnish the teacher's table. $5.00 for a wedding present for Rudolph and Daisie, and $5.00 for medicines or the comfort of Tota's husband.

Another excursionist(I do not know his name) gave Mr. Austin $20.00 for himself.

October 16th, 1886.

I find this commencement of a letter in my drawer and now forward. Last steamer brought the new officials and during the 24 hours the steamer was here, I had the Indian open Court and saw if I could not get away, but fail. Well, the new District Attorney did not have time to examine the indictments against me and the matter could not be reached locally, so I had to remain over another month. It was a great trial after hearing that father was so low not be able to hurry to Salesburg. Last Monday (4th) Court was in Session again and all cases were reached and dismissed without trial, the Court asserting that what I had done was not only not wrong, but worthy of commendation instead of censure. If nothing new turns up, I will leave on the steamer, now expected any day. My detention here has enabled me to accomplish many things that would otherwise have remained undone. The new officials have all written to Washington, blaming the old officials for their course and commended me and my work. Many of the casualities of the old set are being brought to light and officially reported to Washington. The new officials are also reporting against Col. Trench, Captain Nichols and Captain Carroll. Mr. Hill and family and Miss Matthews came last steamer.

The teachers of the school gave the new officers a supper and a reception. The Swiss Metropolsky and his family have removed to San Francisco. They left at the last steamer. An Assistant Priest keeps up the service at present. The Roman Catholic Bishop is here, and expects to start a Convent and school. Some men that accompanied the new Governor, have bought out a portion of Haley's stock for $10,000.00.

Judge Dawne has ordered that the Indian boys can build out at the Mission if they wish, but no one can prevent them. Also that the Indian can force women off Davis road. These have gained every point contested last spring.

He also has decided that the Superintendent can make contracts with Indian parents for their children.

Affectionately your husband.

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New York, N. Y.
October 22, 1886.

Mrs. Sheldon Jackson,
Salesburg, Ill.

Dear Mrs. Jackson:-

We have an indefinite sort of a report here that Dr. Jackson has arrived in Illinois; if so ask him to let us know. Our last letters from Alaska are more encouraging. Mr. Kelly says he thinks the outside troubles are about over. We have asked that Miss Dauphin be not recommissioned. If you think Mr. Jackson is well enough to receive her trusteeship, please tender her so to him with such cordial regards. Mrs. Charline M. Wilson arrived in Brooklyn from Colorado on Saturday evening, but is seriously sick, and we fear that after all she will not be able to do the work at present in the way of attending series of meetings, for which especial purpose we had sent for her.

With love your friend,

T. R. R. Haines, Sec.

Washington, D.C.
October 23, 1899.

Mr. Max Prechtl,
Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Sir:--

During for several years been interested in the education of the native race in Southeast Alaska, and more interested since the U. S. Government to provide schools for Indians, Aleuts and lumbering interests, as an very feature in the education of the natives. One difficulty in the establishment of schools is the number of small villages with from fifty to one hundred people, too small to justify the expense of establishing a school among them. Hence an effort will be made to combine the small villages of the same locality into one with a sufficient population to justify a good school.

The last difficulty is largely due to and dependent upon a second, viz, the need of something to support a large population in one place. We can never be satisfied around a few at each salmon stream, the men must cut a support of berries and dried salmon.

If they combine their settlements it is necessary that they should be in the vicinity of a fishery, saw mill, or mines at which they can earn wages and purchase supplies.

In this connection there is another practical difficulty. To give the natives only book instruction in the schools does not improve their condition. For as through instruction their ideas of life and knowledge of the outside world are enlarged, they gradually become dissatisfied with their former methods of life and begin to assimilate American ideas. Tables, chairs cook-stoves, bed-steads, crockery, dishes begin to come into

ies, all of which necessitate some way of making more money.

To meet this we propose giving not only book instruction but practical industrial training in the Government schools and to locate them as far as possible in the neighborhood of [illegible] industries. For these and other reasons, I am interested in the commencement our company has made at Loring. In [illegible] neighborhood are the three small native villages of [illegible], Cape Fox and [illegible]. These people have promised us to unite in one village if we will agree to locate a school among them.

Why could not these villages be centered at Loring?

We are in the midst of a good lumber region, the best in Alaska.

If your Company could undertake to utilize these interests and erect a saw-mill, you could probably secure among the people; the saw-mill both providing them lumber for the erection of their dwellings and employment of their hands.

The development of the lumber and fishing interests at Loring ought to build up a large prosperous village, which if managed in a liberal spirit will both promote the interests of the company and of the natives.

If the Company would grant us a good location for a school building and teacher's residence, set apart a suitable site for the natives houses, and require of them in the erection of their village suitable sanitary regulations and will unite with us in keeping from them intoxicating liquors and encouraging the observance of the Sabbath, the Government will establish a good school at your place, erect the necessary buildings for school and teachers and do what we can to build up a model settlement. I can furnish you plans of model buildings for native [illegible] they will be required to erect, just such buildings as we wish to build near the training school at Sitka.

If this project meets with the approval of your company, please let me know by the 1st of January, that we may arrange our plans for the spring.

Very truly yours,
Sheldon Jackson.

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[illegible] Port, Alaska.
[illegible], 18[illegible].

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.
Dear Friend:--

I cannot do more, and I surely cannot do less,

[illegible] expression to you my deep disgust and painful indignation at the manner in which you have been treated in Alaska. Of all disgraceful political frauds, from first to last, the Alaska appointments have been the worst. I understand that Mr. [illegible] (Governor's appointment) has gone to Washington to get his re-instated, as Chief Justice has found to be ineligible. Of course you know far better than I do what course to take. I wish to say, since I heard you speak in Valparaiso in [illegible] you will have clearly the story of wrong, injustice, and [illegible] relations [illegible] school girls to [illegible] to [illegible] distraction, [illegible] first [illegible] Terrorism will [illegible] a minor to an [illegible] school [illegible] their guardians to [illegible] their will. [illegible] Chemistry [illegible] perhaps you can get a private car for you with the [illegible] and it is [illegible] to [illegible] with him by.

John is in Norfolk. He wants to see you and talk of [illegible] the pastor [illegible] up [illegible] or down [illegible] to [illegible] your [illegible]. With love to your family, I am,

Your friend,

J. Dallas [illegible].

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[illegible]

October [illegible], [illegible].

Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Dalmatinth, Ill.

Dear Dr. Jackson:-

Thank you very much for sending us word [illegible] and [illegible] from Mr. Jackson, and then you expect to [illegible]. This relieves our minds as well as [illegible]. And this [illegible] the above is entire [illegible] at least, anything that his friends are to realize this [illegible]; and remember us to him most cordially.

Affectionately your friend,

F. E. H. Valine, Sec.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Jackson, Alaska.
October 30th, 1899.

My Dear Doctor:--

Draft of Account [illegible] containing check for $40.00 on Call account came to us this mail. Of course the matter matter of note in bank at Portland has been attended to,

The mill matter is behind, cash nearly out and no more anything money for all we get here and I have had to furnish the specie for the mill business. As to the $1000, if I have heard anything of it authoritative from any source, wife, sister and McL. have talked of it, some thought for home, others for school and suggested to me what to do and to whom to write &c. Then we will do anything or what I do not know nor will trouble much to find out. I am glad the war is over, hope the participants have glory enough.

Yours of the 16th, written on board the Iroko lies before me, I hope your estimate of new officials and prospects for future may be correct.

Things are in worse condition, in many respects in this region than when I came to it, certain local restraints have been removed by civilizing influences, the fear of the gunboat has measurably departed for obvious reasons, the civil law neither punishes the bad nor protects the good. There is less security for life and property here on Prince of Wales than three years ago, and more lawlessness. If any in Congress are interested they should know this "the skeleton of law be not a snare to them nor a reproach to us."

As for the small route I have no suggestions to make in the contract matter. If orders for mails are important to us is the only link connecting us with the civilized world. I do not know liabilities except in the matter of subsequent money, but plenty of anxiety and responsibility, and am a little disappointed if part of the earnings cannot be appropriated as promised for the first year and a half. I have had many a squabble over it and have kept a fair margin, feeling the money would be as well expended for the Mission as by a native for his own gratification. I will look after the matter of carving.

School fairly prosperous, many people say, will do more this winter than usual because of some dances at other towns and no store here. The war for great spiritual good speedily looks dark indeed, but the Lord knows his own time, till then we labor and wait.

Accept from us all best wishes for you and yours and we hope the winter may pass pleasantly.

Fraternally,

J. Lewis Gould.

P. S. When you write us we will be glad to hear of Mrs. Jackson's health.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Carlisle, Pa.
October 30th, 1880.

Dear Brother Sheldon:--

I congratulate you on your escape from those polar bears who have been hunting for you. Mary will tell you how she and I laboured to detard you, but found that as usual our little brother was abundantly able to take care of himself. We were a good deal amused to find you ahead of us with both the "Interior" and the Herald & Presbyter

I thought it was just as well that our sentiments was not printed as it might have resulted in a suit for libel. I hope the new men may prove more of a credit to the country, and a comfort to the missionaries than the first installments.

I am glad you can be with Father now for a while. It will be a great pleasure to you both, and I hope he will now continue to improve. We have had a hard time, but I do not think his own courage failed him any time.

We shall expect you when you come East and I hope you will come prepared to make us a good long visit. Remember life is short, and as our grave short turns in life you will disappear and then we will never meet kind of a little brother that was so overjoyed. Do come and give us a chance to get acquainted with you.

But I must stop this rambling epistle. Please give our love to all the family, and believe me as ever,

Your affectionate brother,
George Dorrance.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Washington, D. C.
December 2, 1880.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson.

My dear Brother:--

Your dated the 28and, of October, awaited me Saturday when I returned from Office. How sorry I felt for you, traveling in so much suspense. Mrs. Jackson's postal received Friday was so encouraging that I trust you foun found your father far better than you anticipated.

It is needless to say that our sympathy has gone out with you in all your trials, but as you say " we have come out all right." I know you have never flinched in your smallest duty, faithfully going on, knowing well the hand leading. Trials like these are sent us only in love, teaching often lessons which we could not learn in sunshine. There is much through which you have passed, of which I am ignorant. Little

has been told me at the office. I am not working in the mail room, am on Indian work assisting Miss Fletcher. I have felt a little hurt at not being told more, as they all know my love and respect for you, and being particularly interested in what concerns you, but I suppose it was best to have things quiet. General Eaton has been very unwell, some days not able to remain at office, he has seemed brighter the past few days.

How glad it must make you and yours, to have you with them once more, particularly pleasant as your own family will once more be united, none missing.

I trust you still found your father able to speak to you. Will be glad to hear from you when convenient to write.

Hoping you and yours are all well, with much love for all, I am,

Your sister in Christ,
T. A. Reimert.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Hartford, Conn.,
November 6th, 1884.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Sir:--

Absence from home must be my excuse for not having sent an earlier acknowledgement of your letter of October 16th.

And I wish to say right here and now (and so did my conscience of a weighty matter) that I am mortified beyond expression at my own presumption in having forced upon you a matter of business which should have been referred to some person whose time is of less value than your own.

My zeal for the cause led me to write that impetuous letter, for which I hope you will pardon me. I should be glad if you would give me the name of any person in Sitka (or elsewhere) to whom I could write in case the Association should wish in the future to make purchases of their native goods. The packet of native mats reached me some days since. The baskets are not yet here, but doubtless soon will be.

Please let me know if you have incurred any expense on our account.

I have heard of you most pleasantly within a short time, having spent some weeks with our mutual friends, Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Cook, at their charming summer home in Ticonderoga, N. Y.

Mrs. Cook is one of the oldest and dearest friends I have.

With many thanks for your efforts in our behalf, believe me,

Very truly yours,
Sara T. Kinney.

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New York, N. Y.
November 7th, 1904.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Galesburg, Ill.

Dear Sir & Brother:--

I add a line to what is said by typewriter, wishing to enclose a note just received from Miss Ida M. Powers, which will explain itself. She was here in New York and seemed very bright and amiable. I suppose Dr. Kelly will know what to do with her. I think the plan was for her to go into the school room. If Miss Filson is put there, Dr. Kelly will have to settle the matter. I am corresponding at once with regard to a matron and housekeeper.

We need both since Miss Powers has gone.

Yours respectfully,
F. H. M. Haines, Sec.

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90 North Union St.,
Rochester, N. Y.
November 8th, 1904.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Sir:--

I received yesterday your letter about the reappointment of Judge Bellamy. I felt at first that there was nothing that I could do, as no one can have less influence in the great world than I, and all those I know who could do anything politically in old days, are intense republicans.

I thought, however, there might be someone who could help or I should not have had your letter. This morning, however, Mrs. Dr. Miller, the President of our Church Missionary Society and I went around to see Mr. Dr. Trowbridge, a member of Congress from this district. He has always been interested about Indians. We found him already interested in Alaska matters.

I told him the story and gave him your letter and papers. He was much interested and promised that he would do all in his power to put the matter rightly before the President. He is an honorable man and one that will do as he says.

This is the best that I can do in the matter. I was talking yesterday with two or three people who know far more of the political world than I and was assured that there was little probability of the reappointment of this person.

I deeply regret that before your statement of our Alaska case reached me, the Morning Herald underwent a change of Editors, my friend went out and those who are now there thought that it would not do to publish the truth. I am going, however, to send your letter to Mr. Greenleaf and leave the matter in his hands. He is a worthy man and a person of great influence in his own party, and will I doubt not use his whole influence as you could wish. May God prosper your cause. Why is the story not in our church papers?

I had a letter from Peter Churchill the other day. It is well, and tells me that he and another boy have started a young peoples "prayer meeting." I wish very much I could see you.

Mr. Greenleaf gave me the address of a gentleman who has a good deal to do with Indian matters and who is interested in Indian education. Perhaps you know him already. He has interests in Washington and Mr. Greenleaf thought would use it. I enclose the address. You can say it was given to me by the Hon. Mr. Greenleaf.

I often wish I could go to Alaska and come home and tell the story to the churches.

God bless you and prosper your work.

Truly yours,
Clara L. Guernsey.

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Boston, Mass.
November 10, 1883.

Dear Friend:--

Your letter &c. received. I wrote Wm. T. Cleveland asking him to send my letter and yours to Miss Cleveland. My letter urged that Miss Cleveland should get this Dr. Sunderland an invitation to come to fill his pulpit for a Sunday Eve. Have it well advertised and have Miss Cleveland undertake to secure and assure the President's presence. I said that if they would get you into the pulpit and the Presi-

dert in [illegible] I would be willing to leave the rest to your eloquence and command of the subject. I hope that [illegible] will be done. John will do his best to get you invited to speak in Norfolk. I wish in your other cases you could hear John's case in [illegible] If you hear of one half of the hair business opening for a young man, from $1000.00 up. I am very anxious to get him out of the service. So is he. Business conditions are slow. Mr. [illegible] is really an unusually intelligent and reliable and successful fellow, a first class salesman and an expert in [illegible] books. He could take most any office of $1000.00 that would not require [illegible] work.

In haste,

Julia Marvin Tricht.

P. S. I am [illegible] for the winter.

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Denison, Texas,

November 19, 1920.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.

Dear Brother:--

I drive your kind words of encouragement more highly. It is inevitable to keep up if one stay to deprive one of such a helper as Mrs. Tillie was. She knew every part and every field; she attended to my correspondence in my long absences; and managed home affairs with wisdom, she never returns disappointed. I wish her in all these were safe from your life and companionship. We have half an world and almost all of my home. But we too, have our trials. The shameful attack to which you have been subject fills me with indignation. My hope is that in the end it will add to your influence and true, to bring affairs to a favorable issue.

Yours very fraternally,

C. S. Tillie.

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Sitka, Alaska,

November 13, 1920.

Mr. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Sir:--

Everything has been pretty well with us this month. Of course we had helpers have not learned to control either temper or humor, but I have learned to look upon this as not a fiction beyond remedy.

Of course the work is hard and much of it unpleasant, but most of our trials and troubles are but schoolmasters to bring us not nearer to God. The boys and girls are all doing well;

the girls are anxious to learn housekeeping and the boys are eager to learn carpentry and kindred industries. Every boy would gladly learn a trade. We built new floors in the mission house and fixed the windows so that they do not leak. The bake-oven is completed also, and a poultry house is under headway.

I send you a copy of "The Alaskan." When the steamer arrives I will add a few lines.

Very truly yours,
W. A. Kelly.

P. S. The day after your departure I lifted your carpet and Mrs. Austin put it in her storeroom. We could build a boat house 12x20 for three hundred dollars.

Mr. Heaton asks me to enclose a bill of lumber for carpenter shop. I think a shop a third smaller would do.

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Boston, Mass.
November 17th, 1887.

My dear Dr. Jackson:--

Weeks have passed so rapidly this fal autumn that they only seem like days, since your kind and value valued letter with enclosures was received. The editorial head and the two articles I passed over to the "Golden Rule," in which one has been published, possibly both.

Our indignation was aroused by the story of your arrest at the hands of [illegible] it was an outrage upon your rights, and I trust that your protest, vigorous and manly, will have its due influence in preventing the repetition of such outrages in the name of justice and good government. You are far off from us, but you may be assured that your words and influence are powerful wherever you are known. I trust that President Cleveland will listen and obey the voices that call for protection and purity of conduct in official action.

Miss Dean was in our office a day or so ago and told us of her last trip to Alaska. She seemed to have had a better time than last year. I have been giving three talks on Alaska, missions, etc., since I last wrote you. Am in demand for lecture courses, but have not time for it. I think I have never seen our people so anxious to learn about any people or country as concerning your land. I go to Franklin Falls, N. H., in a week or two. Several are now giving lectures on this country, among them Dr. Hughes, and Dr. Davis of Harrisburg. I sent him forty stereoscopic plates to-day for his

illustrated lecture on Alaska. You speak of ordering the Journal for your teachers. We have not received the order, and so you know that General Eaton may soon resume his office. It will be a great loss to the educational world, but politics make strange work sometimes. I hope your schools are now in progress. Write me about them and we will give your article to the printer. I received receipted bill. Thanks. My best wishes attend you and your wife and family. You are doing the greatest work of any man on the continent and the day is coming when it will be seen. I have no occasion for telling the people of Alaska of Dr. Jackson's great service for it. I feel a deal of satisfaction in talking about it and you must have a great deal more in doing it. The Lord's work needs just such stalwart conscientious workers.

Most truly,
E. F. Nickerson.

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New York, N. Y.
November 29, 1897.

My Dear Dr. Jackson:

I am rejoiced to know that you are still in the land of the living. I will use the facts you give me in the way you request.

I beg leave to enclose your check which I did not mail to you at Nicka, as there were many rumors about your movements.

With many kind remembrances, I am,

Your truly yours,
G. T. Raymond.

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New York, N. Y.
November 2 10, 1897.

My Dear Dr. Jackson:--

I am glad to learn that you have returned from Alaska safe and sound. I offered special prayer for you every day for about a month for your safety when I heard about your detention. I felt anxious about your life but the Lord was your shield and buckler.

Dr. Kendall will not be in the office until the first or second week in December. I leave for the west on the 20th inst. Can't you come up and take a Thanksgiving dinner with me? My wife and children as well as myself will be delighted to have you. Do not say no nay. I shall expect you. I

I want to talk to you about the troubles before I leave for Ohio.

Yours ever,
Th. C. Roberts.

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New York, N. Y.
November 7 [illegible], 1901.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:--

If convenient to yourself, it would be of some advantage for you to come up here to Thursday morning next, before meeting of school Commissioners at 2 P. M., rather than wait until 3 P. M.

Mrs. Mrs. James ask you for me to come to dinner at her Carroll Street Brooklyn, near Court Street on Thanksgiving Day? I find that Dr. Roberts wants you also. Can come in spare us you before then also, as you may like.

Yours very truly,
W. H. H. Haires, Sec.

P.S. I do not think it necessary for you to come to Thursday morning, as arrange relations as to A case work and be referred "with power."

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New York, N. Y.
November 20, 1901.

Dear Dr. Jackson:--

You have taken Miss Rankin from us for a Government school. This makes it necessary for us to send another in her place. Will the Government pay the travelling expense, if not we are out that amount.

Hope we will see you soon, and we congratulate you on your escape from your debtors.

Yours & C.
O. K. Ford.

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Independence, Iowa.
November 21st, 1901.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:--

Your letter of [illegible] instant announcing your safe arrival from Alaska is received. I most heartily congratulate you upon your deliverance. When the steamer Anson, turned away from the dock at Sitka in the August day leaving you a prisoner in the hands of the who believed you were largely instrumental in obtaining their removal from office; it seemed to some of us that your life was far from safe, and I was very glad when news came that you had left Sitka. Stevenson on his way to Washington. Mr. Stevenson was formerly from Central New York and another his relatives, I was led to become quite well acquainted with him during a fortnight while in the mail coach. He had lived in all Indian Alaska and knew the difficulties of dealing with Indians in the presence of whisky while now. When I told him the story as I had gathered it of your work and its significance he turned to me excitedly and said, "They kill him!" I ascertained that you had been summoned to Washington by the President and almost made sure that he was acquainted with your case of Sitka. Mr. Stevenson said to me that in his interview with the President he would state the facts matters as I had told him.

Coming down on the Anson from Alaska in August I found that there was very bitter feeling towards Captain Carroll on the part of quite a number who had witnessed your arrest and was sorry to see have turn in the plot. But there were others who were willing to speak laudatorily of your work and that of your friends in Alaska. Among the latter was a Mrs. Henry Stockbridge of Baltimore, Md., a lady of large experience in affairs and I think a trained acquaintance of Miss Cleveland. She heard no express or indignation at the prostitution of civil power at Sitka to some selfish and malicious purposes but was at first willing to entertain no statements. I had but little to say to her on the subject. Arriving near Portland she came to me in the car and said she wished to ask a favor of me. She said she would see Miss Cleveland as soon as she arrived home and that [illegible] Prince at Sitka, Miss and, in fact, officers on the Anson, Captain -- somebody -- not Carroll-- and others had made up written statements against you and had entrusted them to her to deliver to Miss Cleveland and so reach the President. But she was troubled over the

mother and asked permission when she saw Miss Cleveland to say that I could give her full and unprejudiced information of the schools in Alaska. I am just in receipt of a letter from Mr. Eaton, Commissioner of Education, Washington, mentioning Mrs. Stockbridge's name and asking for said information.

I therefore take it that Mrs. Stockbridge has seen Miss Cleveland and this request from the Bureau of Education is the result of that interview. I state these facts to you that you may be informed in the matter while I prefer that you should not use my name if it is not really necessary.

I will also say that I have this day written the Department what I understand to be the facts about Alaska and have quoted what Mr Lovejoy and Mr Senator Beach of California said to me of the character and antecedents of Mr. Nadjiwan who is now a U.S. Judge in Alaska. This perhaps is rather bad form for me to write to the President direct as I am avid only acquainted with Mr. Eaton while the President would have some difficulty in finding out who such a very private citizen is.

I can most sincerely say that I hope now with fine government officials in Alaska that our name will go forward creditably, both in the Indian and white schools. I shall write her public citizen at large in favor of small appropriations for Indian schools and if the Bureau is well administered and if the commissioner and the Indian service is a satisfactory way of solution. I shall remain the longest and accomplishing in Alaska with most pleasing satisfaction as man and woman well filled for and doing a good work and I shall continue now to be much interested in all educational and christian processes in the Territory.

If I can in any way aid you in your efforts I shall be glad to do so.

Sincerely yours,

A. L. Palmer.

P. S. I am spending the winter at this place and am not expecting to return to Auburn, New York, as my residence. A.L.P.

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Scranton, Pa.

November 23, 1908.

Dr. Jackson.

Dear Sir:--

Thanks for slips enclosed. I hope the efforts to secure return of the old officers to Alaska will not succeed. We had a few hours delightful interview with Mrs.

[illegible] that week.

If I can help you any time please let me know. Please remember me to your daughters and wife, of whom I have such pleasant recollections. The Commodore and wife (nee Pinney) are living coolly and rapidly here. So some mission work was done outside, for I hope and believe she will keep him alive.

Yours very sincerely,
Edward V. Sturges.

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Portland, Ore.
December 24, 1887.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Your kind letter of the 14th came to hand, which stood for account of reason, as advised, I enclose please find receipted statement. I have marked the bill "Duplicate" and receipted it also.

I do think, with you, that the Synod made a great mistake in dropping Mr. Will; I had some more conversation of our mutual friend Dr. Lindsley. There were some in the Synod who were dissatisfied because Mr. Will was not holding revival services all over the country; and others who thought, on account of the distinctness of the Indian, the Synod could not alone without a missionary, etc. But Mr. Will has done more for the Synod of Oregon than any other man that was ever in the region; he has done more for Indian education and for the increased good of Presbyterianism than any man here in the bounds of the Synod. And I hope that the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions will still retain him in their employ as a general supervisor of the works pertaining to the Board in this Synod.

The freight bill for the stuff sent you will also be sent you on return of the stranger, and you can send us check for the amount.

Yours respectfully,
Wm. Wadhams.

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Portland, Ore., Nov. 28th, 1887.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Doctor:--

Yours of the 21st instant just received. In-

closed please find indictments and [illegible] of [illegible] in fare of [illegible] as [illegible] by [illegible] 188[illegible].
If this is not what you want let me know.
Yours truly,
Alfred P. [illegible].

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Portland, Ore.,
November 21, 18[illegible].

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:--
Please accept my sincere thanks for your kind and cordial letter of congratulation.
Truly yours,
John H. Mitchell.

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The Manse, Port Townsend, W. T.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Brother:--
Your very kind letter with an enclosed [illegible] came to hand this morning. I had not really well [illegible] all [illegible] since the [illegible], my good, dear wife was not at all well yesterday and confined to her bed part of the day, but since I allowed her to read your letter she said "I feel better now, I can rest to-day, the worry that kills me." And that how will [illegible] comfort to us all, for we are a good deal "run down" in the clothing line, and times are hard; it is always better to us than we deserve; and when we prayed for a little money to tide us over these dark days [illegible] as a promise of a [illegible] with it "more than we ask or think," as Billy Bray, the Cornish Miner, used to say -- "Bless the dear Lord for it is just like Him, to send such blessings to such poor sinners as we be."

As to my "insufficient salary," as you desired me to do when passing through Port Townsend, I have with last report, November 1st, sent a statement and informed the Board that I had acted upon your suggestion; that having passed through this place so often you knew something of the condition of affairs and hoped that they would not enforce, in my case,

[illegible] not resolution. As I have had no reply as yet to the [illegible] of resolution, I cannot tell whether it was favorably received or not.

My brother James is not with us just now -- he is in Victoria -- but I trust to see him soon as I am to accompany him with Col. Powell -- who I leave behind at Fort Rupert -- on Indian treaties position -- Powell wants me about two months. Rather if I knew a Presbyterian who would accept it, a letter to let him or himself know a Presbyterian who did not "intend to let the Episcopalians run volume" all their work but as they had run Episcopalians run volume all their work but as they had run dollar." The last week was in Leaven also Tichy Mat-[illegible] Brook, so, as is [illegible] conceived I hope his wife was down soon. It is not a "fast" village, but still help to get a brother's hand in; $10.00 a week, rooms, $1.00 per night. Board is [illegible]-half at $10.00 to $12.00 a month.

My father is getting on [illegible] well at [illegible] but his place was in a [illegible] condition on church [illegible], [illegible] so. Undoubtedly a section of [illegible] here, but he is hopeful of building it up [illegible]. We attend another John [illegible]. Thompson at Tacoma[illegible] [illegible] before going to Portland, [illegible] had quite a revival in which Methodists joined and could scarcely be [illegible] done to all [illegible] churches.

[illegible] E. [illegible] is "[illegible]" [illegible] Quakers [illegible] Union at Olympia -- it "[illegible]" upon the women preachers, and although he admits women teachers, it seems as much as the harness.

Brother DeFarland is in a fit about the Chinese question and it is hard to tell what may be the result. So far I am thankful to say, we have had no Chinese difficulties here, nor are there likely to be any.

Miss Rogers was greatly disheartened when she arrived here (overland route) at 7 A.M. one cold, wet dark morning, found her way to a hotel where there was no fire in the sitting room, next morning and feeling "blue" she became disconsolate -- a gentleman sitting at the hotel seeing her plight, made some inquiries as to her plans and then told her that there was a Presbyterian Minister on the hill -- she came up, placed her commission in my hands and burst into tears. Never she never felt so lonely in her life. She stayed with us three days and then we saw her safe aboard -- brighter and happier than when she arrived. I was very glad that she came overland, for the Isthmus had the stormiest weather ever realized by the Captain and crew, many of crossing the "Columbia" had believed she would foundered, one of the crew said they "fairly

flew, as through the air at times, and then a crash!" but she weathered it well. I fully expected that I would have heard from Miss Powers by return mail, but I find nothing in my box to-day though the steamer came in yesterday.

We have had exceptionally stormy weather, fierce winds, at times piercingly cold, and heavy rains, the result is that between $3 & 4000.00 worth of damage has been done to our sea wall.

My wife, sister and self all unite and I think our Jessie would, if she could, in Christian love to yourself and dear wife. Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my disciples, ye have done it unto me. May our prayers on your behalf be answered, to your joy, comfort and blessing.

Apologizing for taking up so much of your time,

Yours fraternally,
John Reid, Jr.

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Hydah Mission, Jackson Alaska.
December 3, [illegible].

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.,
U. S. Supt. Education for Alaska,
Dept. Interior, Washington, D. C.

Dear Brother:--

I received your kind letter and I was happy to hear you had outdone those who tried their best to ruin you. Your saying is true that the Lord would let them go so far and no further. Is it not a sad thing about [illegible] being killed. He was thrown off a train while drunk. Is it retribution. Judge [illegible] came up on the last steamer. They say he is raising a petition against you. He asks for signers. If I hear any more of it I will let you know. Will you get me the Survey Book like yours, and any books on Alaska. I am doing some writing which I will turn over to you when finished, I need the books so as to explain myself. [illegible] says if you will give them ([illegible]) a school he will give his house. I stopped at [illegible] on my way home from Wrangel. You have never seen such a mess. They are making hootchenoo. I kicked over two stills but they had hidden the rum. Doctor, can't you have something done for them? They may give us a school and we will stop all this wicked work.

[illegible] is just as bad as ever. Remember me kindly to Mrs. Jackson.

Hoping this will find you well, I remain ever

Yours in Him,
W. D. McLeod.

P. S. I thank you for the pads. I appreciate your kindness. I have enough lumber now to build the school house.

-,-;--;-;-;-;-,-;-;-;-,-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;

New York, N. Y.
December 7, 1905.

Mr. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.,
Talladega, Ill.

Dear Sir:--

Will you please give me a list of the idols used among the Indians, or any other people living in the U. S. A. Also tell me where they are used. I am preparing a series of exercises for Sunday Schools and want to give correct information.

If there are pictures of these idols please tell me where I can find them, and how much either,

Yours cordially,
Mrs. W. W. J.] Alice F. Knox.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Chicago, Ill.
December 10th, 1905.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Talladega, Ill.

My dear Sir:--

Mr. Kane desires me to write to you and express his regret that he was absent from the office at the time you called. He wishes me further to say to you that he would be very glad to have you drop him a line, advising him when you expect to be in Chicago next, and making an appointment with him at his office as he is quite desirous of seeing you and talking over several matters of interest, both to him and you.

Yours very sincerely,
F. T. F. Daniels.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Scranton, Pa.
December 12, 1905.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.

Dear Sir:--

Thomas F. Wells, a most reputable and competent attorney at our bar, has had a vision. He visions that a

man of (not Macedonia but) Alaska has called him to do a great work there in uplifting the people. To do this the Judgeship seems to him to be a proper stepping stone, and he has asked me to write you to speak a good word for him and thereby assist in his great missionary project.

But seriously, he has some reason for thinking his appointment possible, and it would be a grand thing for every good interest in Alaska if he could succeed. He is a thorough bred christian; a splendid superintendent of one of the largest sunday schools and straight in every way. He seems to have this idea conscientiously as he would give up far more here than he could get of personal gain or comfort there. He has a splendid wife (I am told) and two children. It's a dream if not a vision, and a call as he thinks of it. So I write this letter.

You will know whether there is any vacancy as he says there is to be, and whether you could help him in any way. He would be a great ally in any good work. Please give my regards to your family.

Respectfully yours,
Edward [illegible]

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

[illegible], Alaska.
December 1[illegible], 19[illegible].

Dear Brother Jackson:--

The [illegible] chiefs in town called a council last night. They were greatly depressed, much had been promised them, but little had been done. The four things they most needed, church, school, store and mill, they had none except the mill and it was not running. Soon they would have to go back to the old way, arrows, skin clothes and only Indian food. They have just learned who is their head master and want to know from him what to do. They want to take care of themselves if they can and will help themselves if they can have something to do. But they had been promised so much they do not know what to do or expect. If they could be told what to do and what is going really to be done for them then they will know what to do and take heart. Would I write to the head man at Washington and learn what he was going to do for them and what he expected of them as his children, his people.

They did not want to serve two masters only the United States. This is about the sum of the speeches in a long night council, in which I gave them such encouragement as I

could, and such advice as they could lend.

Could write much more of the council but have not now a moment of time. But thought it might be well to send you this.

The Council was a manifestation of mine.

Respectfully,

J. L. Child.

-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-

Sitka, Alaska,

December 1, 1897.

Dear Dr. Jackson:--

Yours of Oct 27th, 1897, enclosing check $5 for four five dollars came to hand by this mail and it shall be placed to your credit on the books of the association. Mcallister's further will not enter about President Cleveland very much. The tide is now turned in your favor. Ward McAllister was received very coldly by the lower people.

I was very glad while out and did as I went to put the facts the public but I could not resist giving a slap at the Man. Ford when I had a good opportunity in the Chicago Tribune. Well Judge Dunne confounds me. I will not attempt to reiterate all that I have heard, it is all bad, very bad. Duskett before leaving the Grand Hotel in talking with Mr. Johnson who went down with me said that in looking over his Alaska life his treatment of yourself was the worst part of it.

He is gone and I thought it would be well to repeat what Mr. Johnson heard him say. Col. Hall tell me that he has three arrearages on the subscription lists. The first two issues are gone and those who have them keep them. The steam power which was in the steamer "Traitwood," is now in the schooner Leo and all the cars can be in shipshape by the 20th instant. We expect to run from Seattle and Port Townsend to different points in S. E. Alaska.

I feel anxious about how she behaves with steam. I have not had much time to talk with the folks at the Mission. Miss T. is married and they are living in the house that Styles left. The Willards and Miss Matthews leave on this boat for home. I shall barely have time to say good bye.

I send Mr. Bauer down to buy the rest of the stock for the Leo. The weater turning cold, skating on the lake.

I met Dr. Gray in Chicago, + stopped with Thomas Kane, who is and elder in the 3d church.

Yours sincerely

John G. Brady.

Mill Point, N. Y.
December 20, 1885.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson.
Dear Brother:--

The "bonds" on the whisky are more than the department requires which I did not notice until they were all signed. If it makes any difference send them back and I will have new ones executed. I have not filled up the time as I did not know just the term. You look the papers over and supply what is needed.

I enclose a Christmas for the girls. Get what you and they think best. All well.

Yours truly,
John Voorhees.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

R.F. Dugal, Mission, Ill.
December 20, 1885.

TO THE PRESIDENT.
Dear Sir:--

Your letter of December 8th, was received to-day as I was leaving Galesburg, Ill., sending me a copy of a letter from your sister touching Alaska matters.

I do not know who made the statement. So far as I can remember I have never received a letter, a note or written communication from your sister, certainly not within the past year.

Consequently the statement that I have shown such a letter is a falsehood. The number and character of the misstatements sent out from Alaska concerning my work is something wonderful. I hear that even perjured affidavits have been sent.

I expect to be in Washington the 1st of January and as soon after as is convenient I would like to have a personal interview in Alaska matters. My address will be care of Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

Please excuse pencil.

Wishing you the greetings of the season, I remain,

Very truly yours,
Sheldon Jackson.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

San Francisco, Cal.
December 20, 1900.

Sheldon Jackson, Esq.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:--

Your letter of Oct. 24th is received and I hasten to express my appreciation concerning its contents. I have no doubt but that by February 1st, all will be well with us, and we will be ready to accept any business which may come to our care. As to finding a schooner or steamer just at this time I am doubtful. I believe that the P. C. S. S. Co., now that the Yukon has been seized for smuggling and considerable disturbance which I will not doubt will be stopped in Alaska's season and not only turn Carroll off the route, but concede something to the merchants along the line. With the discounts we can get on all sorts of goods and materials, we can commence new enterprises on a smaller scale, even if to do so we would have to abate a portion of our profits, which at any rate we are willing to do, in order to build up a model settlement at Teriang, and I assure you, Sir, we -- don't mention -- will be loyal workers. I will inclose a circular letter for you in Alaska, and I can do it and fill it up if you time on the chance.

You are right entirely in your views as regards the civilization and enfranchise of the natives. Keep intoxicants away from them and they are a well disposed, peaceful and industrious race, give them employment and they are contented and happy, and, barring the "black sheep" usual to every band, firmness and intelligence directed by a sense of even-handed justice will enable any decent white man to rule a colony of natives to their moral and physical welfare.

I think the beautiful location and in a sense peculiar isolation of Teriang will stand it in a certainty in the minds of your Department in establishing and maintaining a training school and as we company has means to retain control of both shores of the inlet, there will be no chance of establishing whiskey stills except at great distance and if proper authority is vested in some one at Teriang, to act as Justice of the Peace or the equivalent, there need be no fear of the incursions of the white law-breakers. So far, in my dealings with the natives, I have had less trouble with them than with the white reprobrates that infest S. E. Alaska, to whose deleterious influence and sordid motives can be traced most of the trouble that has heretofore arisen, especially such as related to the general differences between laborer and employer. I

had a sour case of that kind at Juneau, a man named W. V. Donnelly generally called "Duck," a renegade from Rochester N. Y., who with a nice family at that place (110 S. Fitzhugh St.) is raising a half-breed family in Alaska. He and others of his ilk aspire to control and leadership among their fellows, and will stoop to do any sort of dirty work to affect their ends. I finally had my patience worn out with Donnelly and took the occasion to discharge him, immediately after or during one of his sprees, upon which he invariably went after the departure of the Mail Steamer, having during her stay laid in a supply of whiskey from the officers of the ship, usually the carpenter, who I am informed, acted as the agent of the Captain in disposing of liquor at retail, by the bottle along the route, leaving the heavy work to be done by the superior officers, notably the Captain and Purser, both of whom are said to have saved a great deal more money than their salary amounts to. But I am digressing. If you have an opportunity of seeing the President please say to him for me and other would-be-decent settlers in Alaska that so far as I have seen Judge Turner, he has come nearer to doing his duty than any previous incumbent of his office and while knowing nothing (and believing less) of the reports of his financial transactions I must give him credit for the energy displayed while in office, and from what I have seen and heard I believe that the entire movement against him was instigated by Gov'nor Carroll, who found he could not use and control him.

You yourself are so familiar (having been made a victim) with Carroll and Downing's methods of telegraphing garbled and lying reports on Alaskan affairs from Nanaimo (which same are the only reports which reach general newspaper circulation, that you can easily read Carroll's animus between the lines of his dispatches.

Dawson made the entire circuit of all the points in S. E. Alaska in a canoe, posted himself thoroughly and was in shape to attend to his business soberly and understandingly when he was removed, and though I am a good republican (a bad republican, always scratching) yet I have only words of good cheer for the present administration in Alaska from the Governor down, and you will see that this opinion is not of recent formation by reading the enclosed clipping from the Portland Standard of October 4th.

I am in receipt of a letter from Senator Dolph, in reply to mine upon the subject of opening the lands (timber) of Alaska for the benefit of actual settlers. I enclose you a

[illegible] and if you could see him and explain the necessities of the case I believe a proper measure could be introduced and passed at this session. It passed it will certainly help the prospective loyal "Union."

Max Fisch.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Washington, D. C.
January 1, 1864.

Hon. Johnson.

Sir:-

Will you please give us a memorial and article on Alaska. If not almost equal to Seward's purchase, and we will child us be keeping it from the other country.

Yours truly,
Louis Sulzbacher.
Sectional Publisher.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

New York,
June 3, 1865.

Dear Brother Johnson:-

Enclosed find copy of letter from Alaska and A. H. Seward to intimate that all is well.

Perhaps you know something, if not perhaps Mr. Ralph can tell you what will Lamar that he wants reconciliation. See if he can tell.

Yours truly,
T. Kendall.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Portland, Oregon.
January 3, 1865.

Hon. H. A. Johnson,
Washington, D. C.

"Sacrificing our All also efforts. Conciliate Secession Lower. Intervene Monitor Delph.

A. L. Lincoln.

Telegram.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

OF WISCONSIN.

Instituted
1849.

Incorporated,
[illegible].

Madison, Jan. 7, [illegible].
This is to certify that
Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.
has been elected a Corresponding Member of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.
The objects of the Society are briefly set forth in the accompanying circular.

John A. [illegible],
President.

(STATE SEAL)
Attest.

[illegible] G. Thwaites,
Cor. Secretary.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Doctor Jackson:-

[illegible], [illegible].

Your manuscript is just a little too late for February number, as explained in a letter to [illegible]. I [illegible] it as [illegible] of having [illegible] to [illegible] it [illegible]. [illegible] I thought that you might like to revise it. [illegible]

Accept my sympathy in your filial sorrow. [illegible] day [illegible] to the burial of the last of my [illegible].

Affectionately,
M. A. Wilson.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

San Francisco, Cal.
January [illegible], [illegible].

Dr. Sheldon Jackson.
My dear Friend:-

My [illegible] with complete confidence and in the assurance of the necessary capital to carry through our saw mill undertaking successfully. [illegible] $5000.00 which, with the proceeds of another assessment to be levied on the capital stock, will be ample for our present needs.

I write this on Sunday because tomorrow I leave for the

[illegible] on a business trip for the concern whose card I enclose.
The senior member Judge Ames was very kind to me in the darkest
days of our company's affairs, (when it really began to look as if
Carroll was going to squeeze the life out of us) and loaned me
money with which to cancel some outstanding notes. This money
I am now repaying with my services as a

I cannot possibly get away for the East before the
middle of February and when I go it will be under the auspices of
the same concern, for which I am to look up connections among the
cotton mills of the south. I will, however, have sufficient
time at my disposal to attend to my Alaskan affairs.

Governor [illegible] went East on a sudden call. It is
said at the office that he went to Washington on very important
business.

I had a very pleasant letter from our mutual friend,
[illegible] in which he mentions having had a pleasant chat
with you on [illegible] Alaskan affairs.

If I am to judge from the sham efforts being made by the
P. E. D., at economy as so called, there is no hope for further
service in Loring before July. [illegible]. With my heartfelt thanks
for your kindly interest in my welfare at Loring, I am,

Yours most sincerely,
[illegible]

Dec [illegible].

-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-

Sitka, Alaska.
January [illegible], 19[illegible].

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.
My dear Friend:-

The Idaho arrived yesterday about
noon. Yours from Chicago and from Washington, December 12th,
at hand. I had not noticed that your name was left out of the
official list. I asked [illegible] how it was that you were struck at
so in the article which you mention. He disclaimed all ignorance
and animus on his part there is no ill will toward you. I had a
short talk with Governor [illegible] today, and asked him what there
was against you to deserve censure. He began by saying that
you had misinformed him about the schools which you said that
you had established six, the one on the Kuskoquim river and some
other which he did not mention. It seemed to set him back a
little when I informed him of the starting cause of the Moravians
going there. He further said that you had said things in your
[illegible] address which were not strictly true, i. e., that
he had issued an order to the Indian policemen to [illegible]

children to attend school, a thing which he had not done. I said that I knew nothing of this but could see no reason why you should misrepresent him. He said that he had no ill-will toward you personally but admired you in many ways, but that in some way you had incurred the displeasure of a large part of the community and that it would be more agreeable to have a man with whom the community was in accord. Now this is the tone of his talk. I shall see that your name is placed in the list. Of course I do not coincide with the community for I believe that is wrong and has been so all along. The ignorant prejudice of the fickle crowd should not hold with sober, intelligent men, who can look behind and ahead. Col. French returned by the Steamer. No friendship between him and Swineford. It is a problem to them why he is still in. Mr. Vanderbilt and family have moved here and I hear that Ball & Swineford intend to advocate him for the Commissioner's office here in Sitka. I should prefer that the new man from Pennsylvania should have it. As you know Mr. Vanderbilt is very bitter in his prejudices. Major Berry and his following are opposed to him. If President Cleveland sees fit to give me the grand bounce I'll not get angry with him. In the end the Democrats are bound to have the offices, though Civil Service is a nice thing on paper.

No money for officials on this boat. The Leo left Port Townsend on the 10th and was to come up outside from Cape Flattery but has not sighted. The weather has been fine on land for 10 days but the wind has been strong from northwest.

Captain George said that it was very strong all the way up. Bauer writes that her steam power does not drive her as fast as was expected. I am not able to give you figures on a charter. Before the estimated cost was $5.00 per month and how much additional now is more than I can tell. The P. C. S. S. Co., have a new tariffthis trip viz twice the old rates and rebates only to those who will contract to ship exclusively by them. This has stirred them all up to anger. I suppose that they have pursued the same course all along the route. H. W. Seton Karr Esq., #30 Lancaster Gate, London, W., England, writes to agent of Northwest Territory Company making inquiry about means of reaching Mt. St. Elias, from Sitka in May. He wants to explore those mountains in behalf of the Royal Geographic Society, of which he is a fellow. Col. Tall informs me that he will write you by this mail. I want to see you come back and go through with this season's work and then quit of your own accord if you feel like it.

Yours sincerely,

John G. Brady.

Rochester, Minn.
January 21, 1886.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.
Dear Sir and Brother:--

The church acting on your suggestion to celebrate the quarter centennial of its organization, has concluded to do so, and at the request of the committee of arrangements. I now write to ask if it will be possible for you to be present on the 17th of February, if not will you write us a good letter to be read on that occasion.

It seems too much to ask you to come such a long distance but your missionary spirit may prompt you to the undertaking. The Rev. J. C. Caldwell has promised us a letter and all of the former pastors have been invited to do likewise. I did not learn your address until this morning. I send to you and Mrs. Jackson and the children my best wishes.

Fraternally yours,
R. K. Cove.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Washington, D. C.
January 21, 1886.

Rev. Mr. Jackson:

I am just on from Juneau from which place I addressed a communication to the San Francisco "Evening Bulletin," which was published and in which I made mention of your good work with the natives, in connection with my war upon the whisky ring.

I shall call about 10 A. M. tomorrow, when I shall hope to see you.

Respectfully &c.,
John McCaffirty.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

235 E. 12th Street,
New York, N. Y.,
January 23, 1886.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D. C.
My dear Sir:-

A week ago I received a letter from Rev. Mr. Cook, dated at Casa Grande. He gave me some account of the shameful treatment which he had received at the hands of the

Indian Agent. To-day I called in at the Presbyterian Mission Rooms and saw Dr. Kendall. He gave me the correspondence from Mr. Cook to read. I told him that he could place implicit confidence in every word from Mr. Cook. He stated that you were in Washington at the present time and I decided to write to you. When Mr. Cook was here last summer, at my house, he stated his impression that the present Agent would not remain long in office and expressed his wish that I might return, thought it due me for the unjust treatment brought about by false representations of Special Agent Townsend. Well I thought that I had had sufficient trial of the service and did not care for any further experience, but upon further reflection as I was out of business and desiring to be engaged at something; under the advice of a friend, I made application for the place in the event of a change occurring.

The application was made in October last, addressed to the Hon. Commissioners Indian Affairs, under cover to the President. The latter sent me an acknowledgement stating that the paper had been referred to the Hon. Secretary of the Interior -- I sent with the application, testimonials from parties well known in this city and also a letter from the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, member of Congress from our city.

I also referred to my record whilst in the service, stating the cause of my leaving the same was disagreement with the special Agent Townsend.

Now it appears very evident that a new Agent will be appointed. You saw me at the agency and had some opportunity to form an opinion as to my fitness for the place and whatever you can say to the Indian Bureau favoring my appointment would be appreciated.

If anything more be needed in the way of testimonials, informed thereof, the same will be furnished.

From what I have learned from Mr. C. the Indians would be d to have me reappointed.

that will now leave the matter with you, with the request will write me regarding the same.

Very respectfully
A. B. Ludlam.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Wilmington, Del.
January 25, 1886.

Dr. Jackson,
Dear her:

In your last letter you asked me to give you a statement of the mail account. I forgot to do so in writing to you a short time ago. The whole account is $171.00

We will probably start east after receiving the Alaska Mail. Have Mrs. Willard's teeth attended to at New Castle, and soon after decide when it will be best to start for our work again. I would like very much to see you before you go back, also would like to go to New York. Our crowd were not very well pleased with Portland. I went to hear Dr. Lindsley but did not meet him. Saw Mr. Lee, expected to see Mr. Hill but he did not come in as expected. Oregon Presbytery can't get it out of their heads that they are not to run the Alaska Presbytery. Say that there are certain irregularities that must be looked inot. I wish them joy.

I got three tickets from Portland to Chicago for $67.00 apiece, regular price $103.00

What steps must be taken in order to get reductions on the return trip by the Northern Pacific R. R. I know you are posted in that matter and wish to find out before it may be too late.

Can you give me Prof. Davis' address. I want to get the negatives that Mrs. Austin gave him. She said she would write to him but she may have forgotten to do so. I would like to print some pictures from them.

Mrs. Willard sends her kindest regards to yourself and family.

Fraternally,
Eugene S. Willard,

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

New York, N. Y.
January 26, 1886.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.
Washington, D. C.
Rev. & dear Sir:-

Hearing you are again in Washington, I drop a line to say that I have just finished my writing for the phamphlet on Met-lak-ah-tle affairs, and hope to see it through the press in a few days.

You have, of course, heard that Captain Pratt has arranged to bring a number of Indian students to New York for a Meeting on the 4th of February. I trust the enterprise may prove an eye-opener to the Public on the Indian question.

I shall wate here to be present at the meeting and then, God willing, I shall again visit Washington, where I hope to meet you and have the full benefit of your kind help in the undertaking that brings me to this country .

Yours very sincerely,
W. Duncan.

-;-;-;-;-,-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Juneau, January 28, 1886.

Dr. Jackson.

Dear Brother:

We are glad to know that you have arrived safely at Washington.

Some of the people of this town sa d that the ladies of the Leo were too much for the Captain's equilibrium.

However, you are safe from any further mismanagement of his. The check for $20.00 received. We are very thankful for it, I can assure you as there are incidentals to be met in some way or other.

The Womans Executive Committee of 280 Broadway, are somewhat mixed i n regard to us. They either have not carefully read all of our letters or else have not gotten them.

I hope you can post them in some way. Dr. Roberts promised to send a bell as soon as he returned. He said he would have brought one had he known of the need. Mrs Willard has directed money to NewYork for that purpose and we have no doubt more will be sent. Nevertheless we need a bell.

The Board at Minneapolis directed me to move the Corleis buildings and use them for the erection of proper buildings here at Juneau. We think it advissble to erect a chapel, but the moving of buildings costs money. I have moved them and have reported to the Board, giving cost, but hear nothing.

An arrangement was made with Dr. Corleis by the Board that they would buy the furniture if he donated the buildings or somethin to that effect. I have, as far as possible, sifted the Dr. Corlies affair but find myself out on the moving business. I have left the lumber here in a pile and cannot go on until I hear from the Board. All that I had was by word of mouth. I bought a stove for the use of home and intend to sell it when we are in shape to use our Chilcat stove. We need another and have had the promise of one from Erie. Mrs Walker seems to think that the money was to be sent to them for its purchase. The stove was to have been sent from Erie, not the money. Hope we will get it in time to take to Chilcat.

The Board told me to rent a house for our home here in Juneau, until we could get fixed. I have done so but from the looks of other things cannot look for reimbursement.

This is not what I would call a healthful place, not but windy. There are none of us in prime trim.

Kindest remembrances and christian love to all.

Fraternally,

Jerome E. Willard.

P. S. It has just occurred to me that you might know where and how I could get a rubber architects' seal, like the inclosed drawing, as it is an educational appliance.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Washington, D. C. Naval Observatory

January 30, 1886.

Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson.

Dear Sir:

Miss Alice Fletcher in a note yesterday told me that you were in town and if we would address you, you would be glad to give us information about your Indian work.

If it would meet your pleasure I should be happy to have you dine here next Friday, and I will meantime inform my friends -- those who are interested in Indian work and those who should be -- that you will be here.

My husband has been in Alaska, and a Miss Jarvis, whom you may recollect having written to last winter, is also in the house.

Hoping to hear from you before Friday, or to meet you,

Believe me sincerely,

F. Pelknap.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Harrisburg, Pa.

February 6, 1886.

Dear Dr. Jackson:-

Enclosed is my affidavit which I hope may serve your purpose. I am surprised the Superintendent of Indian schools takes the position he does. You have been victorious thus far and I trust the Lord may continue to defend the right.

Will you kindly ascertain for me when Collector French's time expires at Sitka and what his salary is? I would like

to be near you in your work in Alaska but deem it hardly just to my large and increasing family to go for what I could get as a teacher. If I had a government position with a fair salary I might be useful to you in many ways, and the success of your measures, especially if I could contribute to them in any way, would be extremely gratifying to me. I have a good position here and have the assurance that I can remain as long as I wish, but I am infatuated with the work for Alaska. Superintendent Kelly, in a letter just received from Sitka suggested the collectorship, otherwise I should never have thought of it. I shall be guided by yoyr advice, however.

I had arranged to lecture at Clarion on the 13th inst., and at other points in my native country during the following week. I can, however, get along without the map. I have a large list of engagements for which the dates are not fixed yet, and perhaps it would be wisdom on my part to have a map made.

Sincerely your friend,
A. J. Davis.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Newport, R. I.
February 10, 1886.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, D. C.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Friend:

Your letter came via New York last evening but I did not get it until this morning when I was at the station so could not answer it right away.

I will get a lawyer tomorrow to work this up am sorry to hear they have got after you again. I thought you had fought the fight out while at Sitka but it seems not.

There is one part which I think you misunderstood me in and that is the deed business. This was copied in Lewis' book and I helped McChinckey copy it from the original deed which was on file. You see the District recorder was Lewis and he was also recorder of Sitka mining district and that is why he made a copy of it. I saw the paper, and read it, and and also heard McChinckey say that they would give him a piece if he was successful in getting some one to work on it when he was below. I would rather not have anything to say on this subject, it will only mix Lewis and others up in it, but the rest I will give you. I know that the officials (some of them) who were trying to break up the school and

and bring about your downfall, one in particular. He has gone where he will render a bitter account and get his deserts. About his drinking, although I understood he drank, I have never seen him under the influence of it, but of course I am positive he used liquor from hearing so from good authority.

Probably you will not care for the rest of the testimony but I would rather not go into this mine business for fear my memory on certain points of it is at fault. I know I copied some papers but whether it was a deed from the men to the Judge I don't remember but one thing I do know is, that they (Pat McClincley and others) said they were going to do so and the judge when he went down to S. T. in February, (I believe) took some rock from the mine and promised to do what he could for them. Pat told me this himself when I went after some samples to bring home with me.

I hope they wont be able to have you removed . It seems a perfect shame to have all this trouble. If there is anything else I can do for you please, let me know. Maybe I had better not do anything about this till I hear from you so I guess I will wait. Send letters to address below and I will attend to them right away.

You see I have my old place back again, I hope for good now. Wishing you good luck and hoping you will come out on top of the heap as usual, I remain,

Truly yours,
W. B. Styles.

U. S. Torpedo Station,
Newport, R. I.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Harrisburg, Pa.
February 10, 1886.

Dear Brother Jackson:

Please ship the map to Clarion on Monday 15. I shall try and postpone my lecture until then.

I note what you say about the collectorship. I can have the support of Messrs Randall, Scott and Curtin if they are not already pledged to another. I may also through Lieut. Bolles be able to reach Manning, as Mr. Bolles has influential New York friends.

As to the Commissionership, I would like the place in order to help you but as I am not a Colledge graduate, having taken only an Academic and Normal school course I have not allowed myself even to dream of the position. I fear there would not be a ghost of a show for me. Do you?

I start for Clarion tonight and if you write me again before Sabbath please direct to Clarion.

Sincerely your friend,
A. J. Davis.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Monmouth, Ill.
Feb. 12, 1886.

Hon. Wm. H. Neece, M. C.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

You will very greatly oblige me by seeing Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Lamar and assistant Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Muldron, and have them retain Dr. Sheldon Jackson as General agent of Education in Alaska, it being a position under the super vision of the Department of the Interior. Dr. Jackson is preeminently the man for that place. He worked up the educational Fund from the begining and he should be allowed to get the movement fully under way before he is removed.

He has acted fairly by the present administration. I want him kept in office. Do all you can to keep him in and I will take it as a personal favor to me. I have known him intimately twenty years and do not hesitate to say that he is the best man for the place that can be found.

As ever your friend,
Wm. Norcross.

;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Montmouth, Ill.
February 12th, 1886.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
C/o Bureau of Education,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Friend:

Herewith send you a letter press copy of a letter that I mailed to Hon. Wm. H. Neece, our M. C., at Washington to-day. I also enclose herewith a letter, that you can hand to Mr. Neece, in case for any reason, you or he might prefer it, for any purpose to the one I have already mailed him. I hope you can hold the Fort.

As ever your friend,
Wm. Norcross.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

(Copy.)

Montmouth, Ills.
February 12th, 1886.

Hon. Wm. W. Neece, M. C.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Friend:

It has been intimated to me that perhaps a movement is on foot, to some extent, aided by the new Governor of Alaska, to have Dr. Sheldon Jackson removed from his position as General Agent of Education in Alaska, it being one under the Supervision of the Secretary of the Interior.

As I have a very great desire to see Dr. Jackson retain his position, I take this method of asking you, as a personal favor to myself, to go at once and see Secretary Lamar and Assistant Secretary Muldroon, and insist on Dr. Jackson being retained in his present official position.

Dr. Jackson worked up the Educational Fund from the beginning and I insist that he ought to be allowed to get the movement fully under way before he is removed.

Having known Dr. Jackson personally and intimately for more than twenty years, it affords me great pleasure to say that for sound judgement, sagacity of foresight, indomitable energy, high moral courage, and unselfish devotion to duty, that I consider him the peer of any man with whom it has been my good fortunt to be acquainted.

That he can fill the position better than any other living man I don't hesitate to affirm. This is strong language but I know whereof I speak.

If he tells you anything you can act upon his statements with as much reliance as though, it were a matter of your own personal knowledge.

Stand by him and I will stand by you in so doing.

As ever your friend,
(Signed) Wm. C. Norcross.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Titusville, Pa.
February 13, 1886.

Rev. Dr. Jackson.

My dear Sir:-

Many thanks for the Report on Education just received. I have duly filled the Blank and returned it.

I hope you see peace and serenity for your work in Alaska. I wish I could see you. So much I fail to fathom.

Our W. W. for Home Missions becomes stronger and more

systematic every year. I rejoice in its solid growth.

If in your walks you find any condensed statistics as to the education of Indians and its results, Ill be glad to have the latest.

Truly yours,
Kate P. Bryan.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Harrisburg, Pa.
February 13, 1886.

Dr. Jackson.

Dear Friend:-

Have just heard from your sister that you are East. We have only succeeded in raising $110.00 for Laundry at Sitka -- but that much I hold, and will you please tell me whether to send it to New York or wait, hoping to raise more. I suppose before April 1st, all money might be apid in for Annual Report.

This ammount was riased by the Sabbath Schools, and I do not know whether we will receive any more. I am careful in our School and Society, not to have the regular gifts divided, only try and raise additional funds when needed.

I received a valuable report on Education for which I am much obliged.

I hope to spend next Tuesday or Wednesday with Dr. and Mrs. Norcross. Hoping that you are well and to hear from you at your convenience, I am,

Yours sincerely,
E. H. Baily.

P. S. Can you tell me whether the Board still has a school at Boyd, Alaska?

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Harrisburg, Pa.
February 11, 1886.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

I did not get away last night, but expect to leave to-night. Enclosed is a letter from Prof. Saxman. I answered his letter and advised him to go to Brookeville to meet you Saturday night. Prof. Saxman might take Supt. Kelly's place if he should please you, and let Mr. Kelly go

to Juneau if the latter still wishes to go there.
Mrs. Saxman might do for Matron. I wish you could see her also. I never met her.
My Article in the News has had the desired effect.

Your friend,
A. J. Davis.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Montmouth, Ill.
February 13, 1886.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
C/o Bureau of Education,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Friend:

Inclosed herewith send you a letter press copy of a letter I sent Hon. Wm. H. Neece, M. C. at Macomb to-day.
Since writing him yesterday I learn from Newspapers that he is in Macomb, Ill. Of course he may be in Washington, but the letter to Washington, or the one to Macomb, or both will be apt to reach him. The Report of the Board of Education came to hand to-day. You will see I cite it in my letter to Mr. Norcross.

Your friend,
Wm. Norcross.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Montmouth, Ills.
February 13th, 1886.

Hon. Wm. H. Neece.
Macomb, Ills.

Friend Neece:

On yesterday I wrote you quite a long letter, strongly urging you to see Secretary Lamar of the Department of the Interior, and to do all in your power to prevent the removal of Dr. Sheldon Jackson from his position as General Agent of Education in Alaska.
Since writing that letter, I learn from the papers that you are in Macombe, and as my letter mailed to you at Washington D. C. may not reach you for several days, I have thought best to send you a line to-day. My idea is that from purely a political standpoint we can gain nothing by having Dr. Jackson removed. Because he has been of a considerable service in ousting old Republican officials out of office in Alaska. His father who lives in Galesburg is one of the most

uncompromising Democrats I ever knew and has been for more than 20 years to my certain knowledge. -- My idea is that although Dr. Jackson on war issues was inclined to act with the Republicans, that nevertheless, there is enough Democracy in him to make him all right now. But there is one thing I am certain about and that is that he is a man of such unquestioned integrity and ability, and has so much influence both in Church and State, that I believe he can't be put out as a matter of fact. But even if he could be put out I don't have any idea that we can find a man in the country who can if he would, discharge the duties of the Office so well.

The chances are if he were to be put out of office, it would raise such a howl, as would hurt our party from Maine to Georgia, because Dr. Jackson is well known by all the Church men and prominent educators of the Country. It is absolutely true of him, that he is the right man for the place.

He has been engaged in that kind of work the most of his life. If you will take the "Report of the Commissioner of Education for the years 1882-3" you will find a very flattering or rather a very fair Government recognition of his work in foot not on Page XIV. In the same book on pages 278 to 281. You will see a letter or report of his to the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, all of which is in regard to his said work in Alaska, in behalf of Education. From these citations you will see that he has a strong hold on the hearts of a great many people and very justly too.

It iwll undoubtedly hurt our party to have him removed, I know him intimately for more than 20 years and know that he is preeminently qualified for the place he fills, which is one under the supervision of the Department of the Interior.

He is in every sense of the word a reliable, competent and efficient man. If you are not going to Washington soon, I wish you would write a strong short letter to the Secretary of the Interior insisting that Dr. Jackson be retained in his present place. Call his attention to the pages of the book referred to, especially foot note on page XIV. Dr. Jackson worked up the Educational Fund from the beginning and it is unfair to him as well as disasterous to the cause, to remove him until he has the movement fully under way. -- But enough: Stand by him and I will stand by you in so doing. I will take anything that you do for him as being a great favor to me personally.

Your friend,

Wm. G. Morcross.

P.S. On Page 278 of the book cited the division "Alaska" you will see that Miss Jessie Matthews of Monmouth, Illinois, has been teaching at Kalinee, Alaska. She is a daughter of Dr. Matthews, late of this city, deceased. She went to Alaska at the request of Dr. J and all her friends here would feel that they were personally wronged by any act or word against Dr. J. It will do you no harm, but quite the reverse to aid Dr. J. in holding his place,---Dr. Jackson is very well and favorably known in this County, and it will be a feather in your cap to stand by him, I know it will.

Yrs. C. F.

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213 Greenwich St., Providence.R.I.
February 16, 1906.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson,
Dear Friend:

I cannot tell you how valuable I consider the collection of Reports which I received this noon. I am working hard and often feel as if I would like to see you to thank you for urging me to take the Alaskan trip. I am keeping a lookout for all items. The lecture referred to was written and given just before the "Woman's Club" here, but I have been invited to give it at several places since and I revise it as often as I find new information. The only trouble is to keep what I wish to say, within the limits of an hour's lecture or paper. I am exceedingly obliged to you.

Best wishes always,
Emma Shaw.

Sproat & Sharpe.
San Francisco, California.
February 17, 1906.

Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,
Dear Sir:

I enclose you "first proof" of an article upon the the proposed Law Bill, the tone of which I trust will please you.

I am afraid that I may fail to connect for Washington this month, the R.R.friend who was to see me through is out of town, and I must await his return before I can secure the necessary reduction in the rates to enable me

come on.

All things now are looking better for Alaska, our friend Carroll has got his quietus, and a gentleman, Captain Foster is now in his place.

Sincerely yours,
War Preskit.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE
UNITED STATES SENATE
Washington, D.C., February 7.'_

Doctor Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Washington, D.C.

Reverend and Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the enclosing a letter from Professor Green opposing the confirmation of Mr.Thomas as Indian Agent at Fort Simpson, was received on the 13th inst.

I have referred the letter of Professor Green to the Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs (Mr.Dawes) as you request.

Very truly,
F.H.G.Williams.

Sitka, Alaska,
February 19, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Agent Agent,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your favors of January 11 and 19 together with pamphlets for which accept my thanks. I have had the pleasure of meeting Professor Johnston today per "Idaho" and I am pleased to think that Killisnoo is to have a teacher so agreeable. I have turned over to Mr.Pulsc your letter relating to school matters at Killisnoo and also the blanks etc., that you sent.

We have been the whole month in getting settled and are now comfortably fixed in the Schmeig house on the shore road near the Mission which is really the most comfortable place in Sitka.

We are all well and trust that you and yours are also. Mrs.V. joins in kind regards.

Yours truly,
J.E.Vanderhill.

Wallingford, Delaware Co., Pa.
February 12, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

My dear Sister:

Though personally unknown to you I deem it my duty to urge upon you in behalf of the Pima Indians, prompt action and if possible correction of the sad state of affairs now existing in that Mission.

I feel assured of your deep interest, as I am informed you established the Mission.

You have probably heard of the bad treatment of Rever end C.F.Cook, the Missionary of his work and of his having been driven away from the agency by agent Wheeler. I was quite recently Agency physician to the Pimas and therefore have some knowledge of recent unfortunate occurrences.

I do not hesitate to state that the accounts as published in the Florence Enterprise so far as I have read them, and the statements of Reverend C.F.Cook are correct. I fear that the best inspection of the Agency (as well as others I have partly witnessed) will prove a farce that the true state of affairs was not fully given to the Interior Department. Had there been a positive desire and effort on the part of the Inspectors to remedy evils which were brought to his notice it seems to me that the immediate removal of H.H.Wheeler Agent, and L.T.Dille late clerk - now Farmer, I believe, would have taken place ere this, or at least their immediate suspension from holding office pending investigation. I sincerely hope your church will fully approve and sustain Reverend C.F.Cook. I believe that a new Agent will be sent there eventually and that under the administration of a worthy agent the Pimas will thrive. Mr.Cook preaches to the Pimas in their own language, and seems well adapted for work among them.

Yours very truly,
Charles Carter, M.D.

P.S. I propose to bring this matter to the attention of President Cleveland, Secretary Lamar, and Commissioner Atkins, through influential friends.

Sitka, Alaska, Feb.19, 1901.

My dear Doctor:

Your letter and papers received to-day and I thank you sincerely for them and for your efforts in my behalf. I wi will certainly get up a good article on the educational matters, on which you send clippings, etc, and publish, giving you the credit you deserve. I have intended to do so all along, but the Governor went to Juneau and the entire [illegible] of the paper was thrown upon me for once a month, af[illegible] ing had it previously for three weeks by his tri-

Pulta. I had financial, editorial, local, proofreading, mailing, everything, and it kept me constantly hard run, and no time to write on anything except for what I had data right at hand. I intended and tried to write you by last mail, but failed to find the time, but asked Mr.Brady to deliver a message.

We are in a fearful fix here - the Marshal has not executed a bond nor is there is no judge, and the fantastic tricks of Stutes at Juneau are giving much trouble. I have done all I could to set McAllister up in his true light with Mr.Garland, the only one of the high officials I felt as if I could write to freely, and I will try and write him again by this mail, if absolutely necessary letters are finished in time.

Please thank General Hatch for me most sincerely for his interest, and be assured of my intention to see you fairly treated here, if possible. I have put several of the Committees of both Houses and some members on the regular mail list of the Alaskan Public Lands and Territories

Mitchell, Jones, Butler and Jones, Dibble and Hanley in the House.

Regretting necessary haste,

Yours truly yours,

W.H.Ball.

Rochester, Minnesota.
February 20, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Your esteemed letter to the church was duly received and read to the church on the 17th with one from Reverend J.C.Caldwell, J.T.Killen Reverend Henry A.Merrill, Reverend C.A.Hampton Reverend A.F.Kerr and one from Mrs.Alaska Ter and on behalf of her deceased husband recounting his labours as a Missionary. I send you the thanks of myself and the church for your letter and only regret that we could not have had your personal presence to enliven the occasion. Reverend Robert J.Thomson of Winona preached us a fine sermon and we had an enjoyable time and service. Dr.Hampton is still in Hartfas; his health has not improved in all respects as it was hoped. He has picked up some flesh but his special difficulty catarrh is so severe does not yield to the influences of the climate as it was hoped it would and when he is to return is now not advised.

Yours truly,

S.H.Gove.

Juneau, Alaska.
February 21, 1886.

My dear sir:

Governor A.P.Swineford is making Democratic stump speeches here in Alaska. He told them here in Juneau, that he was the law, and that he was here to enforce the laws and when necessary to make the laws, and that he could have any person removed that he wanted by writing a letter to the President. He tried here to get persons to sign a petition for my removal but did not succeed. He told the Whiskey Ring, that any person that they wanted appointed from here that he would have him appointed from here that he would have him appointed. He also wanted me to give him possession of my house, and stated unless I did that he would institute suit at once.

I see by the papers that you say if President Arthur had have searched the scum of the Republican party he could not have found a more disreputable set of officials. You could have added that if President Cleveland had included the lower region he would not have found a bigger set of hilks than he sent to Alaska to represent the Democratic party.

Please excuse haste, yours ever,

Henry State, U.S.Commissioner.

P.S. Governor Swineford tells them here, that they have a perfect right to bring whiskey in here and when they want to test the law he will help them do it.

H.S.

Chicago and Northwest.
Chicago, Illinois.
February 22, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Sir:

Owing to a general physical breakdown I have not been able to keep up with my personal correspondence, and I feel sure you will pardon my apparent neglect in writing you, as promised by my friend, Mr.Daniels of Messrs. Thos. Cook and Co. I duly received your pamphlet containing your very interesting article on Alaska which we immediately passed into our Missionary hopper grinding out lots of enthusiasm therefrom at our Ladies Missionaries meeting the following week, at which time they considered the subject of Alaska.' Please accept my thanks for same.

Now as regards your trip west. We certainly want to arrange to have your address. Our people on that subject when you make your trip. We have a fine stereopticon and a great many views on Alaska and would like to arrange for an evening when we can hear from you.

Evanston (our town) is a large suburb of Chicago built up mostly by Chicago Merchants and you would have a large and appreciative audience. Can we possibly arrange the matter? Please indicate your views in the matter and greatly oblige.

Very truly yours,
S.L.Mershon.

CIRCULAR LETTER SENT TO THE PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS IN THE DISTRICTS OF INFLUENTIAL CONGREGATIONS.

Washington, D.C/
February 25, 1886.

Dear Sir:

I make bold to trespass on your time in the interests of Education in Alaska.

Two years ago Congress appropriated $25000 for public schools in Alaska.

This year we must have if possible $50000, which is a small sum, when you consider the area of territory to be covered.

The Honorable William M.Tolman, Congressman from your District is Chairman of the Sub-Committee of Appropriations that determine the amount for Alaska.

If you know any influential democrats in your Congregation or place, please use an effort to have them write Mr.Tolman $50000 for Education in Alaska.

Perhaps some of your Missionary Women will take the matter up and get up petitions and send Mr.Tolman. Please do what you can to help this matter.

Sheldon Jackson.

MINCHELL'S EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

Boston, Mass., February 24,1886

My dear Doctor Jackson:

I am very glad to hear from you and to learn that you are at the Post of duty at Washington, where you can do so much for your Alaska orphans. I will write Senator Dawes at once in regard to the matter in hand. We will undoubtedly favor the increased appropriation.

Thanks for your notes as to choice. Lieutenant Rays Report, etc. I shall send for all. I am lecturing on Alaska some, and have furnished material for others.

May the good angels help you and your benevolent enterprise.

Most truly,
Thomas W. Bicknell.

Washington, D. C.
February 24, 1886.

Dr.Jackson:
Dear Sir:
Your very beautiful and useful present was received last week but the arrival and stay of friends have so absorbed my time, that I have been unable to acknowledge it. I thank you very much for your thoughtfulness and kindness in thus remembering me. It will be a Pleasant reminder of your good and useful work in Alaska.
Very truly, Carrie L.Harrison
(Mrs.Benjamin Harrison.)

NAVAL OBSERVATORY.
Washington, D.C.
February 24, 1886.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson,
Dear Sir:
If you will kindly send us eight copies of that educational pamphlet with the Alaskan department at the end, I think we can distribute them to advantage.
My cousin, Mrs.Belknap expects to see you when it is clear; and not too much moonlight to obliterate the stars, to look through the telescope.
You must select your own evening.
Sincerely yours,
M.Jervis.
Naval Observatory,
Washington, D.C.

WOMAN'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF FORE MISSIONS.
250 Broadway, New York.
February 25, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Galesburg, Illinois.
Dear Sir:
Mrs.S.L.Stewart of Danville, Penn., has written us to know if you can be with them at their Presbytery meeting of W.F.M. in October. If you cannot be with them in person they would like a letter from you. Please send a postal and also your decision to Danville and also another here 250 Broadway.
Yours with regards,
Mrs.D.E.Finks Mrs.F.E.V.Haines, Sec.

Brookville, Pa.
W.F.STEWART, ATTORNEY AT LAW
February 27, 1889.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Reverend and Dear Sir:
Yours of 22nd received . I hope you will be allowed to continue your good work in Alaska. I wrote something in to Honorable D.A.Jenks Assistant Secretary of the Interior Mr. Jenks is a Christian gentleman with a very enlightened conscience and always does what is right. I received documents much obliged.

Most respectfully,
W.F.Stewart.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Education.

Washington, D.C.
March , 1886.

Sir:
In view of the fact that the "Blair Bill" with some additions and amendments, has passed the Senate, and is to be taken up by the House of Representatives next month, I deem it my duty to offer the following preliminary estimate respecting the illiterate population of of Alaska between the ages of 10 and 20 years, both inclusive, and to enclose the considerations which have led me to the conclusion below set forth.

Mr.Ivan Petroff's enumeration of the population of Alaska (page 33 of his special Report in U.S.Census of 1880, vol VIII) as follows:

Divisions	Total	White	Creole	Kaniag	Aleut	Athapaskan	Koniagas	Tlingit
Arctic	3,051	----	----	2,024	----	----	----	----
Yukon	6,870	18	19	4,276	----	2,557	----	----
Kuskokwim	8,921	3	711	8,036	358	506	----	----
Aleutian	2,451	60	479	----	1870	----	----	----
Kodiak	4,362	34	977	2,211	----	864	376	----
Tlingit-country	7,748	293	320	----	----	----	6437	708
Total	33,426	430	1,756	17617	2,145	3,927	6763	708

Mr. Petroff does not discriminate between the sexes or the several ages of the population; but we may assume that the conditions as to sex do not differ materially from those existing in the adjacent Territories and Arctic Islands" belonging to the Dominion of Canada, where the British Census of 1881 reported 28,113 males and 28,333 females. The partial returns reported by "Russian officials from 1819 to 1861, quoted in Mr.Petroff's paper give nearly the same proportion of the sexes - each being about half the population.

The proportion of Minors to Adults as understood by the officials of the United States and by statistical writers of writers of recent date in this country is not indicated by any of the statistics quoted by Mr.Petroff. The nearest approach to such a distinction is that made in the partial Census of 1839 made by the Hudson Bay Company in 1839, and quoted on pp.36,37 of Mr.Petroff's report. The free natives thus reported numbered 4,121 "adults" and 2,439 "children : but the circumstances of that Census indicate that stature strength and child-producing Capacity may have had much more to do with the assignment of many individuals to the "adults" or rather than to the "children."

I, for these reasons venture to estimate the population of Alaska as to age by the enumeration of the population of Washington Territory, the organized Territory nearest to Alaska, with the following result:

Territories	Population 1880	Minors und.10 Number	Minors und.10 per cent	Minors 10-20 number	Minors 10-20 per cent	Adults 10 number
Washington	75,116	19,396	25.8	15,533	20.7	40,167
Alaska	33,426	8,631		6,921		17,874

In the year 1880, the condition of affairs was about as follows:

The 430 whites mentioned in Mr.Petroff's enumeration were fairly instructed adults; about 800 of the Creoles, or Russo-Alaskans mentioned were able to write, nearly all of these being adults; of the Alaskan races, I estimate that the number able to write was as follows:

Aleuts : 500
Thlinkets: 500
Hyda : 100

making 800 more such persons. There were therefore 2,030 persons to be deducted from the estimated popula-

tion ten or more years old, leaving 22765 persons ten or more years old, unable to write at that time.

If this provisional estimate meets with your sanction, please to notify me to that effect, so that I may proceed to have made a calculation of the amounts that may be due from time to time to the Alaskan schools under the provisions of the Bill already mentioned in this letter.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
Sheldon Jackson,
General Agent.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Interior.

Washington, D. C.
March 1, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:

Dear Brother:

I could not arrange for a meeting at Waugh Chapel last Sabbath evening as it was the closing of the Conference year and Doctor Carr changes his appointment.

Do you think you can serve us on Sabbath evening? I shall be pleased to hear from you. If you could come a few moments this evening, I should be pleased to see you. I will be at home about 6 o'clock.

Yours sincerely,
Clara L. Roach.

Greencastle, Pa., November 1, '86

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 26th received. I will try and be in Washington next week. Not having received my commission yet I cannot start for Alaska but will endeavor to go by the first of April next.

Hoping that you may be successful in all your efforts to advance the cause of education, I am

Yours truly,
James Sheakley.

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
280 Broadway, New York.
March 2, 1886.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

Many thanks to you for the Government Report of the Expedition to the North. I have glanced at it very carefully and been interested in it. How are you. What are you doing?

I have before me a copy of the New York World of March 1st in which there is an article attacking you on account of your connection with Judge McAllister. It is vile and ought to be answered. You know your ground and are competent to defend yourself. I hope you will not let it pass without some notice.

If you have not a copy of the paper I will try to secure one for you. May the Lord be with you.

Yours fraternally,
William C.Roberts.

Washington, D.C.
March 2, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

My dear Sir:

I have received your letter of this date, with enclosed slips.

It will give me great pleasure to seek an interview with Secretary Lamar and the President and testify to your character and standing.

This being Cabinet day, I shall have to wait till tomorrow.

I will try to arrange to have Doctor Childs go with me.

Very sincerely yours,
C.D.Drake.
Chief Justice, U.S.Court of Claims

Washington, D.C.
March 3, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

My dear Sir:

I saw the President to-day, and spoke to him very emphatically in your favor.

When I referred to the article in the World, he said, quite promptly, that he would not be affected by anything He said, too, that he had not seen the article, and that he would get it. And he said again that he would not be affected by anything in that paper.

After this, I thought it hardly worth while to see Secretary Lamar.

I do not feel at all sure of your receiving this, as you did not in your letter, give me your address. If you

do receive it, please let me know it.

Yours cordially,
E.D.Drake.
(Chief Justice Court of Claims)

P.S. If you still wish me to see the Secretary, I will do it.

THE NORTHWESTERN PRESBYTERIAN.
Minneapolis, Minn.,
March 3, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Brother:

I have the pleasure of sending you for year "The North Western Presbyterian, compliments of Misses Hodgkins and Hutchison of our College women at Albert Lea, Minn.

Please send them a Missionary letter for this Home Mission Society.

Glad you are free from the toils of your enemies. Wish you and your co-workers abundant success. Read numbers 6:24-26.

Yours sincerely,
R.J.Cresswell, G.F.A.
In behalf of N.W.P.

New Castle, Pa., March 3, 1886.

Doctor Jackson,
Dear Brother:

I am again compelled to change my plans, this time owing to Fred's sickness. I think I will have to wait now until you return from the East to Washington. We could, I suppose start the last week but I would like to meet you at Washington; therefore please let me know when you will be there again. Both Reverend J.P.White and his brother are willihg to go to Alaska and so far as they now can tell have no hindran e to their going .

F.F.has been teaching in the public schools at Knoxville, Tennessee this winter for some one sick. J:P.says he does not want to crowd out anybody from Juneau if the field has been promised. I intend seeing them both before long; had planned to go to Harrisburg then to Washington from there to N.Y. and Boston. Mrs.W. has gotten along finely with the teeth pulling and expects to go East with me. When do you intend to go go to Alaska? Do you purpose going to Minneapolis to General Assembly this spring?

Very truly yours,
Eugene S.Willard.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER OF A MISSIONARY IN ALASKA, TO DOCTOR SHELDON JACKSON.

"Sitka, Alaska, March 4, 1886.

xxxxxxx-We are all hoping you may get something done to hold the children in school. If not you must expect to hear of several leaving school, soon.

I think the new officials are not much better than the old, and as far as you are concerned, they will use all their influence to get you removed.

I am told there has a petition been sent on to put Captain Cowles in your place. He and his family arrived on the last steamer.

Do not look for many favors from the new officials."

Thomas Heaton.

Another missionary writing to a friend under date of March 5th, 1886, says -

"The Governor will start for Washington on the March Steamer, and declares that he will fight Doctor Jackson and compel his removal.

He has a friend here, Captain Cowles, for whom he wishes the place.

I am on good terms with all the new officials, but I fear they will support the school only so far as it will lead to their own popularity.

Again, I think they are tacitly trying to have the Government take entire control, then with his friend, Captain Cowles, and others for whom he wishes positions, they would have full political and educational control in Alaska."xxxx

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Allegheny, Pa., March 5, 1886.

Doctor Jackson:

Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 4, is received. I have just mailed a letter to you stating my intention of going to Juneau. Since Mr. White has applied I will give place to him and fall back to my former intention of remaining in this country a year or two.

Yours in Christ,

Hubert R. Johnson.

Room 32, Memorial Hall, Allegheny.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF EDUCATION
GENERAL AGENT OF EDUCATION IN ALASKA.
Sitka, Alaska.
March 5, 1886.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson,
My dear Sir:

I find I will have time to pen you a few lines before the "Leo" sails.

Your opposers work so quietly here that it is impossible for us to anticipate all their movements.

We understand they are sending petitions and numerous letters, requesting, urging and demanding your removal, and that Captain Cowles, an intimate friend of Governor Swineford's, be appointed to succeed you. I think Colonel Ball is silently opposing you too. The Governor starts for Washington on March steamer.

Yours most sincerely,
W.A.Kelly.

---

23 Beacon St., Boston.
March 6, 1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

I caused to be published in the Congregationalist the news you sent to me last fall as to the annoyances practiced on you in Alaska. I was very glad to help punish your mean assailants.

In reply to your recent note, I enclose a letter such as I suppose you wish. If it is not all right, you can refrain from pushing it. I should be very glad to receive documents from you as to Alaska. Probably I can have a short reply to a question brought before my audience here on that subject and published in the Independent.

Please remember me to General Eaton. Is it true that he is to go to Ohio to be President of Marietta College? I should like to say a good word for the National Bureau of Education, for which he has done such wonders, if I can have material sent to me before March 15.

Yours most respectfully,
Joseph Cook.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D.C.

Department of the Interior, Bureau of Education,
Washington, D. C. March 8, 1886.

To the Honorable
Secretary of the Interior.
Sir:

The Washington correspondent of the New York World, in a letter dated February 28th, printed in the "World" for March 1st, makes a fierce attack on my character.

The attack derives dignity from the official letters sent to the President and to the Secretary of the Interior.

To the statements that I am a "Hypocrite, a liar and a dishonest man", a "designing man and an arrant rogue," I am not the one to reply; but would call your attention to the sworn statements of Professor A.J.Davis, formerly Superintendent of the Training School at Sitka, Alaska, and now connected with the Department of Public Instruction for the State of Pennsylvania; and of Lieutenant T.Dix Bolles, U.S.N who was, during the troubles in Sitka, Executive Officer of the U.S.Steamship Pinta, stationed in Alaskan waters. Both of these statements are on file in your department.

I would also call your attention to the clear and emphatic testimony of Hon.John Eaton, U.S.Commissioner of Education, in official communications to you, bearing date August 24th, 1885, and March 1st, 1886. It is needless for me to remind you, that these official statements are from one who is responsible for my character and fidelity in my present position, and who is in a situation to know whereof he speaks.

I would also remind you that such men as Chief Justice Drake, and others of eminence, who have known me in my public life and private character have testified in person, either before you or your Assistant Secretaries in my favor. But while I decline to answer the abusive epithets in the letter of the World's correspondent, there are other points in the attack of the World's correspondent, on the devoted Missionaries of the Presbyterian Church in Alaska, and myself that I can not let pass unchallenged.

1st. It is alleged that "an Indian woman sued out a writ of habeus corpus for the custody of a minor child - her own - to take it from a White Missionary woman, who held it captive of war, to send it to Sunday School and save its little red soul!"

This is a misstatement. The woman who sued out the writ of habeus corpus, was not the mother of the child, nor its legal guardian, but claimed to be a cousin. The girl in question was a half breed.

The white father had left his illegitimate child and its mother. The mother died. On her dying bed, as I was informed and believe, she gave the child to Mrs.McFarland, the Superintendent of the Female Training School at Fort Wrangle, to bring up in that school; and after the death of

the mother, the child was taken from the Mother's house to the school. If any one was entitled to be considered the legal guardian of the child, in a country where, at the time, there was no law applicable to such a case, it was Mrs. Mc Farland.

In Court, Judge McAllister refused to hear the evidence of Professor A.J.Davis, Supt., of the School, and gave the girl over to the woman. (See sworn statements of Professor Davis and Lieutenant Bolles, U.S.N. before mentioned.)

2d. The World's correspondent further quotes Ex Gov. Kinkaid as saying:- "He has boasted in public places that he has eighteen United States Senators at his beck and command who would vote as he commanded on any proposition."

This is wholly false. I never made any such statement but when the Governor, Judge, Marshal and District Attorney seemed banded together against the schools and Missionaries in those dark hours when it seemed as if the whole machinery of Government was massed to crush the work of civilization, education and religion, I did say, for the comfort of the suffering and disheartened teachers and missionaries, that I knew of Christian and honorable men in the U.S.Senate, who were interested in Alaska and the welfare of its people, and who would not stand by and see the work so well commenced, destroyed by bad officials; and I did hold out the hope, that, when the facts should become known in Washington, there would be a change of officials.

3d. Ex Governor Kinkaid is stated to have said: "He is execrated by the great mass of people in Alaska." Ex Gov. Kinkaid, as I conceive, could not have had knowledge of any such fact, for he was in Alaska only one or two months of the year he was Governor. During that time, he was not outside of a small South East corner of Alaska, and only met a small portion of the people, probably not one-tenth of the population he claims to speak for.

4th. It is further alleged that "he was criminally indicted at Sitka, May 1885, xxxxx on five charges, and was relieved from these solely on account of an irregularity. xxxx Morally and in fact, he is not yet purged of these indictments."

This statement is false in two particulars:- (1) I was not "criminally indicted." The matter on which the four indictments for obstructing a road were based, was not, under the laws of Oregon, a criminal offense, nor was it under those laws an indictable offense; but at most it was only a misdemeanor, cognizable before a justice of the peace. (2) I was not relieved from the charges solely on account of an irregularity." The exact grounds on which the indictments were set aside are stated in the following entry on the records of the Court:

RECORD OF THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR ALASKA

SETTING ASIDE THE INDICTMENTS AGAINST

SHELDON JACKSON.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Alaska.

At a term thereof begun and held at Sitka, (May term) on the 5th day of October, 1885.

Present: The Honorable Edward J.Dawne, Judge, the following order was made and entered of record, to wit:

In the United States District Court for the Distrist of Alaska.

The United States	)	
	:	On indictment for obstructing
vs.	)	
	:	Public Road.
Sheldon Jackson	)	

On indictments No. 19,20,21.

In these cases the Indictments are set aside and defendant's bail exonerated upon motion of the United States District Attorney for the reason that the Indictments are, neither of them, endorsed "A True Bill," and such endorsement signed by the foreman of the grand jury, as required by Sec 6, Ch.7, page 348, and applied by Sec.115, Ch.X, page 355 Criminal Code of Oregon, upon Sec.715, Ch.X, page 445, of which said indictments are founded, and which omission has been held by the Court as sufficient ground for dismissal in Case No.18.

And the District Attorney asks to have it spread upon the record that he will not, of his own motion, nor, unless required to act upon the complaint of some party who shall feel aggrieved by the alleged obstruction, take further action in the premises for the reasons -

1st. That the Code of Oregon, Sec.5, Ch.1, page 461, provides in express terms, that offences desined in Section 715, (under which these indictments are found, shall be subject to the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, whose authority is conferred on U.S.Commissioners in this District, under Section 5, of the Organic Avt.

2nd. That the known and well defined facts which constitute the alleged offence are not such as, in his opinion

Continued on page 179.

could warrant a trial jury - - the obstruction in one case being purely technical, and not supported by reason for its application, and in the others an alteration having been made which comes within the spirit of the Oregon law, (it's letter not being capable of being applied for want of Countty Court machinery), is that it not only does not "materially increase the distance to the injury of the public," but in fact is in all respects, "equal to the old for the convenience of travellers," and will be, when completed, superior.

Which request is granted.

(Signed) Edward J.Dawne,
District Judge.

Continued on pages 178 - a - and 179 - b.

PENNSYLVANIA
Department of public Instruction.
Harrisburg, Pa., March 10,1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Your letter of yesterday, announcing a change of your plans is just received. I shall cheerfully acquiesce in any arrangement you may make, and thank you for kind words in my behalf to Mr.Jenks.

Please give me the date of the "World" that has my article.

Yours in Christian fellowship.
A.J.Davis.

Princeton University,
Princeton, N.J., March 12,1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,

My dear Sir:

I have had a note of inquiry from Mr.Owen (son of Sir Philip Owen of the S.Kensington Museum) concerning the leather purse with old Chinese coins which you have so kindly placed in our College Museum. Can you give me exact details of the circumstances where, when - of whom you obtained it and all that may be certainly known of its history. Mr.Owen is interesting himself with the early relations of China and Japan and this country and such objects will interest him greatly if the facts of its origin are exactly known.

Is it not in your power to come to Prinseton and give the students a lecture or two explaining the uses and signification of the many interesting objects in the Alaskan collection. I have been lecturing to a class of Seniors on Ancient Art and there are many who would specially interested in hearing you.

As this collection will be placed in our New Art School Museum (when some one gives us the money to build it) I

should personally be grateful for any information which would help me in arranging and classifying the objects.

I am keeping bachelors house with plenty of spare room and if you will name date when you think it will be convenient for you to come I will be most happy to receive you in my house.

Yours very truly,
Allan Marquand.

Binghamton, N.Y. March 12,1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Brother:

I was shocked to read the outrageous attack made upon you in the slip you enclosed to me, I think it a shameful, cowardly thing. As far as the reference to the Mission is concerned I do not think it amounts to anything and I for one am disposed to pay no attention to it. As I am still intimately connected with the work in Alaska, I do not consider it wise for me to say or do anything that might prejudice the officers who are now there against me; neither do I consider it wise for me to say anything that would have a tendency to prejudice the Indians against the Mission school as I know some of the things that have been published against - or rather about the little girl Emma has done. At the same time I am willing to do anything I can to aid you and trust the enclosed statement will be satisfactory and that you will come out all right, as I firmly believe you will. God will defend the right.

I am anxious;y looking for my Alaska mail. Hope I will get it soon. I am getting pretty tired of the work I am now doing. Would rather work in Alaska. Where is Mrs. Jackson I would like to see her before my return.

With kindest regards,
A.R.McFarland.

THE ALASKAN.
Sitka, Alaska.
March 13, 1886.

Dear Doctor:

As steamer time approaches I will drop you a line or two, to say that, after the last steamer arrived, and the Governor returned I had to give up entirely, for a time, any work on the Alaskan, as much legal business crowded upon me and so I had nothing to do with the Makeup of the papers of February 27 and March 6. The Governor tried the job I had been carrying for two months, and found the pressure so

strong that I fear, in writing against time, he may have offended some of those who look for the strictest neutrality politically in the paper. Still I must say that in the str strongest of his articles he did not go beyond his justification, in my opinion. Well, he found, and all did, that we could not get along depending on the voluntary management of first one and then another, while 10 others did nothing, and so the company, at a meeting, determined to employ one man and make him responsible manager. I am the one first selected, and my reign commences with the issue of this date. I ran the resolution of the Board of Education in you favor and as I get settled down to work will, as I have told you honestly was my purpose, see that you have a "fair show," so far as I can. The Co. pays me a small salary - not as much, they admit, as is usual, for it takes much time and attention but it runs everything by system. The paper is doing well but if you could get us a few advertisements it would help much. I shall seem while I control it, that there shall be nothing to weaken the claim of non-partisanship.

Hoping that you may be prospering in the Alaskan work, and to receive good news by expected mail -

Yours very truly,
M.D.Ball.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

---------THE ALASKAN----------

Sitka, Alaska.
March 13, 1886.

Dear Sir:

I kept my letter open - the steamer arrived unexpectedly, about dusk this P.M. Yours received. Thanks for the documents sent. I will be greatly obliged if you will send me the 10th volume Census Report. I catch in the Index to Record, which I eagerly consulted for Alaska news that a bill has been presented House Representatives No.5080, to facilitate overland communication with Alaska. Please send me a copy. I am greatly curious to know what it is. Thus it is. We are inploring bread and they offer us a stone. I am determined to wake things up lively now and I will not forget you. Yours to Postmistress shall be attended to - In haste.

Very truly,
M.D.Ball.

Sitka, Alaska.
March 14, 1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Yours of the 6th ult at hand. Judge Dawson came up

Choquette told me just now that he was quizzing him (Choquette) as to yourself. After Choquette told him his own opinion that the cry raised against you was on account of intense prejudice without any foundation and that you had worked hard for the country the Judge remarked that he had come to the conclusion that it must be prejudice. So you see that your enemies do not let up but the remark indicates fair play on the part of the Judge. Swineford is not so hostile as he was. Your conduct toward him is telling on him. I understand that he is now out of the Alaskan. I have sold out my share to B.K.Cowles. I am in doubt whether Mr.Cowles will wear well. The new teacher Miss P. has arrived and Miss R. will leave for Denver. I think it wise to send her off. Her anxiety to get a husband is very strong. The Leo does well under steam about 7 miles under about 100 lbs. steam. Her boiler needs to be raised higher and she needs a new house on deck then she will be well adapted for our use. We are about to outfit Choquette with a stock of goods and material for salting salmon at Red Bay not far from Chican. The salmon there are good. We have been warned against him but still we have faith in him. The salmon there are good. The Leo will stop there as she goes down next time. I suppose that your movements are uncertain till you know what Congress is going to do with the appropriations. You will learn of the Leo's movements by writing to Mr.McDougal c/o Toklas and Singerman Seattle, W.T.

I did not hear from Mr.Frank at all although I have learned that he met Judge Dawson in Portland. The Marshall has not received any money and it doubtful whether there will be any Court in May. I see that McAllister is still pulling hard to be vindicated. He is if he knew it in the mire, the more he struggles the deeper he will sink out of sight by and by.

He is favored by the opposition of the Senate to the President. Your assessment to the Alaskan is $3.00 short. The subscription price is $3.00 and the last assessment $45.00. I will pay Cowles $3.00 for you and credit your account on our books with $3.50. I have no small bills nor checks to remit and I suppose that this will be agreeable to you. Thanks for Ray's Report. I have been wanting it.

Received a note from Mr.Kane in regard to steam yachts. If we had them here now we might do well with a few.

Yours truly,

John G.Brady.

Juneau, Alaska, March 15, 1886.

My dear Sir:

I received the books you so kindly sent me for which please accept thanks.

I presume you have seen the article in the Alaskan about me. It was written by iur so called Governor A.P.Swineford. He and the Marshal came over here to stay one month and while here took up the gambling and whiskey ring and listened to what they had to say about me, and by the way I had bound over a number of these parties to appear before the Grand Jury for keeping Dance Houses, etc. Swineford told them he would have me removed at once, and stated that he had written to Washington to that effect/ and that mu successor would be here just as soon as he could come, so I may expect him next boat; or at any rate that is what Swineford says.

About that Prostitute that I bound over, the complaining witness was one of the Government appointees here, as Constable, and made oath under instructions from him to have her arrested. I asked the Deputy Marshal in particular what the testimony would be. He stated that there was abundance of proof, and that it was orders from headquarters to have her arrested. I protested against issuing the warrant, well knowing how difficult it is to convict a person of this offense in a civilized community, let alone by a Juneau jury. The United States Marshall came up to my office and stated that he and the Governor had been talking about the case and thought that the best thing to do was to fine her and imprison also. I informed him that I had no jurisdiction to do anything of the sort, that all I could do at any rate was to bind her over to appear before the Grand Jury, which I did, and everything was satisfactory until the howl was raised about having a woman in jail. Then the Governor saw that the people of Juneau did not want reform as bad as he inferred, then he turned around and tried to shift the blame upon me and wrote his slanderous article in the Alaskan; from that time on he was a frequent visitor of houses of prostitution and gambling hells of this place.

Swineford is life Nichols about my house. He wanted me to get out and give him possession. I declined to do it. He sent the Deputy U.S.Marshal to tell me if I did not turn over that house I lived in to him, that he would instigate suit at once. I told him to sue as quick as he pleased. Have you learned anything about my house, if so please tell me.

I hope if you can do anything to defeat the confirmation of this man Swineford, (I mean consistently) that you will do so.

My wife joins me in sending her kindest regards.

U.S.COmm.Juneau. Very respectfully yours, Henry States.

St.Ignace, Michigan.
March 16, 1886.

Dear Sir:

As the citizens of this place take considerable interest in your unearthing the villainous character of A.P.Swineford, we feel it our duty to notify you of an indivual who has just left this vicinity who lives on Macinac Island, and has gone to Washington in behalf of Swineford, and in return Swineford has promised to help him to a snug office; he is the man Preston who Swineford first appointed as his private secretary, an unprincipled thief and forger, who keeps a saloon on Mackinac Island, and was elected President of that village by a gang of roughs fed on his whiskey, for the purpose as he claimed of helping him secure an office from the Government. To corroberate this statement I would refer you to -

W.A.Burt, Banker of St.Ignace
L. .Norris, Esq.Atty. At Law,
Grand Rapids.
James Wylie, Banker, Potosley
and also the administrator
of the estate, Macinac Isl.

Port Tongas, Alaska.
March 16, 1886.

Dear Friend:

The people had built three houses and spent about thirteen hundred blankets and some provisions eight hundred they gave to have two more feasts next winter the young people hated to do the old things over and over. They always come to me every steamer wanted to know where you gone to put up a school house. Some Hydah came down here to know where they going to have a school house put up. The people had invited the Cape Fox down here and they gave so much blankets to each of them the Hydah and some Tongas are waiting to build their houses in Port Chester. -I wish we have power to stop having a feast and putting the food in the fire for the dead. They spendall what they had for the dead brother or sister and then they would be just as poor they can hardly clothe their children they know it was wrong to do it we held the night school yet for working men 27 old men attend the Church young men 17 young women 19 girls and bbys and boys 45. We received the record book for school and a nice chart. We also received $25.00 from Mrs.Newberry's Sabbath School class. We spend it for coal oil and wood and one lamp for school we have day school four hours and instead of reading the Bible we teach them the 23 Psalm and the Ten Commandments. Our little Samuel who was burnt to

death last month was just as well as ever last month. We had very cold weather last month. Everything was frozen in the house. I put the newspapers on the wall to keep it warm . We have much rain now.

March 10th.

All the people who went up to Nass River to get some small fish oil they took their children along with them and of course there was not a soul here to teach. They will be good about a month and a half when I got nothing to do I round to kill some game I sent last week and only killed one little beever next week I will go up to Nass to have put up some salt small fish for winter some of the Indians went up to old Tongas they will put up a log house in Port Chester some miner came here and wanted me to go round with them their give me so much money but I dont think its right for me to go.

Mr. and Mrs.Louis Paul,
Port Tongas, Alaska.

Carlisle, Pa., March 19,1906.

Dear Brother Sheldon:

I have just received and read your "Statement of Facts" I am glad you published it. And though I have never said so before to you, I hope now you will "stick". If they turn you out you are not responsible for that after you have done what you can to discharge your duty faithfully and to defend the poor Alaskan against their worst enemies. But I do not believe you will be turned out. And much as we like to have you remain in the states, I would like more to see you stand your ground. I have tried to reach Mr.Kendall through one of our Carlisle men, who is intimate with him. And I believe if you will hold on the opposition will be defeated. And if political influences put you out, it is no disgrace.

Our anxiety about Father and Mother I hope is in a fair way to be obviated. I hope they will be able to remove to Carlisle about the 1st of June. And perhaps Mary and the girls can come and be near us. I suppose you will not care to hold on to the Alaska business many years then perhaps we could all be together. Louise has a dressmaker at work this week, and is not able to answer Mary's letter yet.

Affectionately, etc
George Nordross.

MARIETTA COLLEGE.
Marietta, Ohio.
March 23, 1886.

Dear Sir:

I have sent the Sec. a letter to Washington asking for change of location of Episcopal school asking to have an official telegraph immediately in the affirmative.

I expect to be in Washington in a week and will see you about pamphlet which seems satisfactory and will ask you to get the contents arranged as far as necessary.

Sincerely yours,
John Eaton.

New York, March 24, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Doctor:

A fitting opportunity having offered, I broach the Alaskan matter to Mr.Foster (Frank Leslie's Illinois Weekly) and he says he will write me any letter I want.

Would it be well and proper to have other signatures attached to the letter? Would this be equivalent to so many other letters? Or would you rather I should have the letters written separately by the other parties. What is your judgement? Now that I am "up for office" I do not want to be defeated.

Please remember me to Mrs.Jackson and your daughter; and, hoping to see you later in Alaska I am

Yours truly,
E.Conklin.

When I get the letters which Mr.Foster said he would hand to me, shall I simply direct them to the President. You must understand I am green in this matter and do not want to make any mistakes.

E.C.

Clarion, Pa., March 26, 1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

I enclose a letter just received from Superintendent Kelly. He stated that he has not written you and I think you should know the facts in order that you may forestall the Governor. I expected to remain at Clarion several weeks but if you should need me I shall go east on short notice if you wish me. I trust we may be able to prevent the consummation of the designs of the politicians.

Address me at Clarion.

Your friend, A.J.Davis.

Grand Rapids, Mich.,
March 28, 1886.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Sir:

I see by dispatches that you are laboring in a noble cause; that of defeating Swineford's confirmation. I hope you will succeed. If you will have some U.S.Senators write to the Governor of Michigan for a copy of the Attorney General's Report relative to his accounting for funds in his hands for the New Orleans Exposition you will find it interesting so far as he is concerned. It should be placed before the Senate. Are associate causes I placed my report before the Senator and as I am informed (confidentially) the Attorney General's Report makes it still worse for him.

What are his prospects for confirmation.

Most respectfully yours,
F.M.Carroll.

Please consider this personal.

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8 Allston St., Boston, Mass.
March 28, 1886.

Reverend Doctor Sheldon Jackson:

Dear friend:

I see the Thetis has sailed, expecting to be 6 months in reaching Santa Fe. So your Northern trips in her will be off for this year. In September I will begin a newspaper raid for Alaska. When you were and spoke of Tillie Paul's sad loss and destitute condition I meant to hand you a contribution for her. But your graphic accounts so interested me that I forgot to give. Take heed and hereafter and do not be too interesting! Will you take this little cheque and get any small change you may find Tillie in need of for her little ones when you get to Sitka.

I told John if your visit and your opinion of the Asphalt Paving Company. He says he would like to learn the business thoroughly and stick to it. John is very quick and agreeable in his business way, and wields a ready pen, with which he does not scruple to enter the newspaper field in behalf of his enterprises. He has written 2 or 3 articles on asphalt paving in the Erie papers which helped

You know that Co. is a close corporation most of the Superintendents and leading men are relatives. John says if you see Mr.Wickham again, or can see him and say a word or two for him, it will be a help and a great favor, for he wants to not only stay in but work up. John has, in Erie good strong social and political help back of him, in his 2 brothers in law, and an influential cousin of his wife, and

also in the Erie Mayor, who is their intimate friend. If you could name him and Mr.Wickham for influence, I should be under renewed obligations to you.

Very truly,
Julia McNair Wright.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.
280 Broadway, New York.
March 20, 1886.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

Your case must soon be brought before the Board for action but we do not know how to present it. You forgot to tell us anything about your wishes regarding your connections with the Board in future. For six months you have not had a commission, and beyond April 1, 1886 we have no application for your services. What is it you wish the Board to do? If you desire any appointment, what? Will the Presbytery recommend you for any place or office? Bear in mind we have rules that we cannot set aside at will and we have men in the Board that will object to any irregularity. Please inform me on these points.

Yours ever,
William C.Roberts.

Newcastle, Pa., March 27, 1886.

Doctor Jackson:

Dear Brother:

We arrived here O.K. Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Willard stopped at Philadelphia. I went on to Harrisburg did not find Mr.Davis at home. Mrs.W. got all the particulars from Doctor Corlies. He thinks it is just the thing to concentrate at Juneau.

Please send me 4 pamphlets "Troubles at Sitka" for distribution.

Fraternally,
Eugene S.Willard.

CORSICA CLASSICAL AND NORMAL SCHOOL.
Corsica, Jefferson Co., Pa.
March 31, 1886.

Hon.Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Sir:

I received letter from Reverend Willard this evening. I enclose it.

I now await you to name some place on the Southeast Coast and my commission when I will begin to settle up my affairs here.

Yours truly,
S.A.Saxman.

PETOSKEY CITY BANK.
BANKING HOUSE OF CURTIS, WACHTEL & CO.
Petoskey, Mich., March 31, 1886

Sheldon Jackson, Esq.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of March 29th received. In reply would say that I have no personal knowledge on the subject of your enquiries. Would refer you to Reverend H.E.Davis, now of this place formerly of Negaunce, Mich., for information as to Mr. Swineford.

Have heard that he was a man of gross and vicious habits.

As to Mr.Preston will state what you probably already know that he is engaged in saloon business, is a drinking man, and two years ago failed in business, and his honesty and integrity is questioned in his dealings.

Yours respectfully,
(signed) Jas.E.Wylie.

MASON AND FOWLER
SUBSCRIPTION AND BOOK PUBLISHERS
36 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass
March 31, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Your book on Alaska and its Missions, I have in my library and prize it highly. For some time I have been making a special study of Alaska and its resources, partly for my own education and partly with the view sometime using it for material for a lecture. Several times I have yielded to the solicitations of friends and have addressed good audiences on this subject, as a pastime.

Now, however, I have decided to make it more of a business and want to secure every fact possible which relates to this interesting subject in all its phases; particularly its religions.

Well, but how does all this interest Doctor Jackson. Just here. The more Alaska is brought before the people in

the East the more interest have they in its welfare and hence the larger their contributions to help on your grand work of Christianizing.

So that I felt that the work I haveplanned for another winter was, in a degree, helpful and supplementary to your work and therefore you would be the more interested to aid me in the way of information, suggestion or printed matter.

Consequently, a perfect stranger, with interests widely divergent except as we are united by bonds of Christian fellowship, I have made bold not only to write but also to ask for such assistance as you may feel inclined and be able to give. Please refer me to the best sources of information available to me here, in the way of books, maps, etc,etc.

Where could I get the best photographs, in San Francisco Denver, or elsewhere illustrations of Alaska people, customs religions, geography, etc.

I have promised to give in our church next fall, an Alaskan Missionary Concert and hope in the meantime to collect abundant material relating to your work there and others, like Mrs.McFarland and Mr.Duncan, etc.

Now, my dear Doctor, Have I asked too much? Have I been too bold in presuming you would be glad to know that the East was being awakened to a larger interest than ever before in your chosen field of work and that you would regard such as I as welcome co-laborers?

Awaiting your reply, I am, with sincerest prayers that God's richest blessings may be on your work.

Very truly yours,
B.A.Fowler.

P.S. Would it be possible for me to secure good photographs of the principal Missionary workers in Alaska. Those who have been the most prominently identified with the work there.

JONES HOUSE.
Clarion, Pa., April 1, 1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Your letter came this morning. I expect to be here until Tuesday. After that a telegraph message will find me at Harrisburg until Thursday, when I again return to Clarion to remain until after the 20th inst.

My Alaska mail came to-day and the Governor's anxiety to have Captain Cowles succeed-you is explained in part by the fact the Captain is interested with the Governor in some mining enterprises.

I trust you may be successful in all your plans.

Sincerely your friend,A.J.Davis

Hydah Mission, Jackson, Alaska.
April 2, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
U.S.Superintendent of Education in Alaska.

Dear Brother:

Your note received. Will make the statement and have it attested. I expect Brother Gould will be magistrate. Will make it before him.

If you are in a hurry let me know and I will go to Wrangle at once. I cannot swear Marshal Fillyer gambled. But him an the Judge and Haskett was in a saloon knowing liquor was sold before their eyes - as to the girls having to lead a life of shame it is only too true.

I received the books. Many thanks. If at any time you can get any books on the Flora and birds of Alaska at the Smithsonian, I would like to have them. Remember me kindly to Mrs.Jackson.

I remain ever yours to command,
[illegible]

E.M. MUSEUM OF GEOLOGY AND ARCHAEOLOGY.
Princeton, N.J.
April 3, 1886.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

Yours and the documents received. I am exceedingly obliged for your trouble. I was on the point of writing for them following out your suggestion. Could you kindly give me letters to such persons as you think could push the Alaska matter we were speaking of. I send you our College Catalogue which may interest you. With kind regards I am

Yours very truly,
William Libbey.

---

49 State St., Albany, N.Y.
April 5, 1886.

Dear Sheldon:

Many thanks to you for sending me the two books on Alaska which I am very glad to get. They arrived on Saturday, and I write to tell you how much I appreciate them. I was also very glad to get your pamphlet in justification of your course. I sincerely hope you can hold your positionm and I regret I have not as yet been able to do anything for you. If I can in any way aid youn let me know. I hope this will find Mrs.Jackson and yourself well. With my kindest regards to you back and many thanks believe me to remain.

Very sincerely yours, J.Henry Enders.

Department of the Interior
Bureau of Education
Washington, D.C.
April 5, 1886.

Reverend Harlan P.Cory,
Florence, Wis.

Dear Brother:

Do you know anything of the reputation of Mr.A.P.Swineford, formerly an editor at Marquette, Mich., and now Governor of Alaska?

Is he credited with drinking, gambling or immorality? Do you think he will make an efficient, upright and honest Governor in a Territory so far away that Public Officers cannot be watched? We are interested to know what kind of a Governor we have.

An early reply will greatly oblige

Your brother in Christ,
Sheldon Jackson.
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D.C.

W.A.Burt. S.A.Burt

W.A.Burt & Co., Bankers.
St.Ignace, Mich., April 5, 1886.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 29th ult., in regard to the characters of Mr.Swindford, of Marquette, and Mr.W.P.Preston, of Mackinaw, is received, and in reply will state that I resided in Marquette from 1886 to 1881 with the exception of two years, that for 4 years my office was adjoining his, Mr. Swineford, that for one year he resided opposite my father's house, where I resided, that for part of a year, I kept his books for the Mining Journal.

1st. I know and believe that his habits are not only bad but very immoral, that he never attends church, that he does drink and gamble and at times to excess. I do not think he even pretends to be a moral man.

As to his being honest and square in business transactions, I will state that it was impossible for me to get my pay for the work I did for him in cash, and I took it out in printing and paper. As to his financial ability I do not consider him a success, and he never has been successful only when he has left his finances to others. The financial success of the Mining Journal to day is due to his business manager Mr.Albert Houston. His workman carried his notes so long that they wore out and he told them that he would have to write them on parchment next time. It did not occur to me as though he made an effort to pay and when I

made out bills on good parties they would say we have to pay that to Swineford.

He is far from the kind of man I would choose for any responsible position, and I know that some of the men who have followed him to Alaska are no better.

I can refer you to men who can give you a chapter in his history that would convince you of his total depravity.

As to Mr.Preston, I have known him going on five years, that he was a member of the firm of Preston and Dolan, and that they were the proprietors of three saloons in St. Ignace, one at Naubinway, and that Mr Preston run one at Mackinac and was the owner of one at Mackinaw City, making six saloons that he was interested in, and for one year Preston & Dolan ran a wholesale liquor store here besides their other ones.

I am credibly informed that they, the firm made an assignment for $17,000 some two years ago and that not a cent has been paid to the unsecured creditors.

Mr.Preston is now running a saloon on Mackinaw Island, in another man's name. I am credibly informed that Mr.Preston was the owner of a house near our city limits, which was leased to a man who by reputation, and even acknowledged used the house for a house of ill fame, and I am credibly informed that their receipts for the rent are now on file in one of the departments at Washington.

I consider Mr.Preston without honor, either financially or morally, and I know his word is good for nothing.

I can cite you to others if you so desire.

Respectfully yours,
W.A.Burt.

W/A.BURT & CO.? BANKERS.
St.Ignace, Mich.
April 5, 1886.

Sheldon Jackson, Esq.
General Agent of Education in Alaska,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 29th ult in regard to the character of Mr.A.P.Swineford of Marquette and Mr.W.P.Preston of Mackinaw is received, and in reply will state that I resided in Marquette from 1866 to 1881 with the exception of two years, that for 4 years my office was adjoining his (Mr.Swineford that for a year he resided opposite my father's house where I resided xxxxx-xx---xxx- xxxxx (Duplicate of preceding letter.

Clarion, Pa., April 4, 1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

It is indeed to be regretted that General Eaton can not be at Washington at this time. Is the Governor of Alaska there?

I find I can not go to Harrisburg until about the 22d. Please continue to address me here.

Could it not be arranged for me to take care of your desk if you go westward and then let me go to Sitka on your return? All of course in the event of the success of your plans as outlined in a recent letter.

I neglected to answer one of the Questions you asked me in a recent letter - relating to receipt of pamphlet on Alaska troubles. I presume it is at Harrisburg, but I left that city before such pamphlet came.

Please keep me informed of every new phase of Alaska affairs.

Sincerely your friend,
A.J.Davis.

Petoskey, Mich., April 8, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Your note of enquiry was received this morning. I have had opportunity to observe Mr.Swineford and to learn his reputation, as I spent five years with a church at only a few miles from Marquette. During that time I received his paper, often saw him, and was intimate with gentlemen who knew his record and character. I was very anxious about our missionary interests when I heard of his appointment. He is a man thoroughly bad, in every respect. I have seen him drink whiskey and heard him swear - two of his confirmed habits. He is an open and shameless scoffer at churches and Christianity. That appeared time and again in his paper, which was really an indecent sheet. I have heard him called, by those who knew him, a gambler and a libertine; which I fully believe to be true, although I could not cite facts to prove it. At one time he had control of the affairs of Marquette county in the Board of Supervisors" and was the leader in a fearful amount of corruption - as I have been told by the present chairman of that board, who fought that battle that put Mr.Swineford out of power.

Mr.Swineford is a man of ability; but he is a knave. You may be sure he has some base motive in accepting that appointment. He will get rich out of it, if he possibly can. He is a spendthrift. Is not a business man. If any man in Marquette Co., you might ask, would tell the truth, he would give you a similar reply. I have heard more than one man

in that county say that, if Mr.Swineford was sent to Alaska, he would look around pretty sharply to see what he could steal.

Now, this is a pretty hard character to give a man; but, I tell you, he is a pretty hard sort of a man out of which to make a Governor for a country which needs the wisest, most honest, and humane treatment - to say nothing of its religious and educational needs. I do not know what use of this you intend to make. I presume it is only one of the many solicited letters upon the subject. I have written as a Christian minister to a brother in the work of Christ. I very much regret that Mr.Cleveland gave such a man as Mr. Swineford such an appointment.

Fraternally yours,
W.E.Davis.

Clarion, Pa., April 9, 1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

In writing to you hurriedly two days ago I said something about taking care of your desk if I am appointed Superintendent of Public Instruction in case you go to the westward.

My reason for making the proposition is that I am still engaged in working for the launch for S.E.Alaska Missions. My lecture on Alaska is quite popular and I believe that by the holiday season I can earn enough to purchase a fine vessel. The work at your desk, I presume could be so shaped as not to consume all my time and thus enable me to go on a lecture tour occasionally. When I undertake a scheme I love to persist in it, until my purpose is accomplished. The plan to get a launch by my own personal efforts has taken a deep hold on me, and I should dislike very much to give it up.

I trust that by this time matters may have developed to your satisfaction and that a Divine Providence may have ordered all things for the best.

Sincerely your friend
A.J.Davis.

Iron Mountain, Michigan.
April 9, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Dear Sir and Brother:

The letter of inquiry about Mr.A.P. Swineford came to-day.

Would be glad to be able to say anything that might be of service to you.

I dont know Mr.Swineford personally, but a very creditable reputation I believe he does not bear here. Am told by some of our best citizens who know him that he is of better ability than character. It is said from several reliable sources that he can be "credited with drinking, gambling and immorality." It is further said that he is "efficient, upright and honest" with some qualifications.

Regret that I can not speak from a personal knowledge of him. His old associates here are no recommendation.

Glad to be of any future service in this or any other matter pertaining to our Lord's Kingdom.

I am

Yours in the Faith,
Melvin Fraser.
Presbyterian Pastor.

Oconto, Wis., April 9, 1886.

Reverend Doctor Jackson,
Dear Sir:

Your letter of inquiry concerning A.P.Swineford has been received. Marquette is 150 miles north of this place and although it is in the same Presbytery that this place is I have scarcely any acquaintance with the place and people. I know nothing at all about Mr.Swineford, a brother of his is the C.&.N.W. station agent at this place and is a very gentlemanly and quiet man but never attends church. I have received however an unfavorable opinion of Mr.Swineford from the secular papers.

Yours fraternally,
John H.Kerr.

TO THE U.S.COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION,
Washington, D.C.

Sitka, Alaska, April 10, 1886.

We, the undersigned know the following facts to be true:

1st That District Attorney Haskett was a drunkard, and used his official influence to injure the Indian schools in Alaska.

2d. That Judge McAllister used intoxicating drinks, and by his official actions showed himself unkindly to the Indian Training school.

3rd. That through the rulings of Judge McAllister, a large number of children were taken out of the I.T.School in the Spring of 1885, and as a consequence a number of the larger girls went into prostitution here and elsewhere.

4th. That with the exception of Mr.Lewis, clerk of the

Court, and Mr.Brady, Commissioner, it was understood that the balance of the Government officials at Sitka were opposed to Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D., and the schools, and in various ways did what they could to injure them.

5th. That Doctor Jackson was not arbitrary in his dealings with the natives, neither did he disregard the rights of the citizens.

(Signed) Michael Craigin,
Miner.
Alonzo E.Austin
Minister
W.A.Kelly,
Supt. of Training Sc
T.Heaton,
Professor of Industrial
Training School.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of April, A.D. 1886.

John G.Brady,
U.S.Commissioner at Sitka

(SEAL)

April 10, 1886.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

Yes, I know you have done all that could be done but I hoped that the Sub-Committee would begin to consider items before you left. So much depends upon that item. But if they are not to act soon, your best way is, as you suggest, to get copies of the Report and see the best men and have your best friends

And perhaps you have better look to both Sub-Committees in the House that of Legislative Bill and that of Sundry Civil Bill.

transportation I wanted to recall without giving another chance for the standing animosity against you to become irritated again.

Why cant you appropriately get the order for the Revenue Marine direct from Acting Secretary Fairchild and having secured that take it with you and ask the name of the Secretary of the Navy. Perhaps Lieutenant Bolles canhelp you.

I have been so anxious that your study and knowledge could be made available in beginning to build schoolhouses but for that you must not only study; there must be money.

I should not deem it wise to increase the expense of supervision as matters are now without a larger appropriation.

Does Mr. Jones know the importance of Senate Ed Bill.
Yours sincerely,
John Eaton.

SCOTT & PRACHT
405 Front St., San Francisco.
April 11, 1886.

Sheldon Jackson, Esq.
Dear Sir:

Your favor of April 3d with enclosure of Professor Saxman is received. I am pleased to note progress, and hope there will be no unusual delay in your affairs. As soon as everything is settled definitely at your end, I will make the necessary preparations here and at Loring. I have obtained again a sufficient control of the Company's affairs to enable me to act and work without restraint, and believe that everything will turn out to your satisfaction.

The means of communication to Alaska for the rest of the spring and summer as I learn, will be about as follows:

The Pacific Steamship Co. will send two steamers per month beginning May 1st, to Sitka.

The St.Paul and Alexander II have both left, the Russian schooner Leon sails tomorrow, the Revenue Cutter Corwin leaves for Ounalaska in about 10 days, and the Bear for Behring Sea about the same time. The Leon goes to Petropaulofski.

Mr.Brady's steamer the "Leo" arrived at Port Townsend some time ago, but I do not know of her intended movements. I was in hopes she would come down here. If I learn of any other intended sailings, I will let you know. Rohlfs vessel has already sailed for Bristol Bay.

The season is opening early, I will leave for Alaska on the 30th, should I change my programme I will let you know.

Enclosed please find Time card as far ahead as issued.

I will drop your friend, Saxman, a line and give him encouragement in case any is needed.

With sincere regard,
Yours ever,
Max Pracht.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S.
Washington, D.C.
April 12, 1886.

Liberty, Gage Co., Nebraska.
April 12, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Brother:

Yours of the 5th inst inquiring as to the reputation of A.P.Swineford, Governor of Alaska is at hand. My acquaintance with him was never intimate. I met him occasionally. He was frequently in Ishpenning, Mich., while I lived there (5 years) and I met him in his office in Marquette. Personally his conduct with me was courteous.

His general reputation however was such that had he possessed less ability, he would have had very few supporters. By all, regardless of party, he was deemed unscrupulous as to methods by which ends were gained. More especially in political things. As to drinking, gambling, and immoral practices, I have heard it affirmed, but of this I know nothing personal; while from his general morals, I understand how such things would be readily believed.

I was surprised at his appointment as Governor of Alaska. I expected he would receive something for his political services but was pained that he or one like him was sent to a point where opposite traits are so essential to the advancement of Christian civilization. I am sorry to write thus of any man - especially a public servant.

Yours in Gospel bands,
Andrus F.Ashley.

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31 Nassau St., New York City.
April 13, 1886.

Reverend Doctor Jackson,
My dear Sir:

The Alaska matter referred to was with regard to the appointment of young Lieutenant Emmons in the service at Alaska - to secure a friend in a place to do us service in the way of collecting etc. I have hardly dared to think of the proposed Alaska trip - it is very tempting and if all goes well I may ask Professor Baird if he does not want to send me - when I shall be thankful for any help you may be able to give me.

With kind regards, I remain,
William Libbey

Sitka, Alaska.
April 24, 1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Your friends here who read that article in the New York World are disgusted with Swineford. Before you left you may have noticed that Captain Cowles turned suddenty against you with apparent reason. I have learned that he is Swineford's man for your place. If on the one side Kinkaid & Co. abuse you and then on the other Swineford and his followers of course the inference is that you must be a bad man. This I believe is their plan. I hear that at Juneau Swineford is cursed by the unfortunate fellows who have rushed up here after reading his printed letters. Well he has leave of absence for sixty days and before he left he said he might not come back as governor but that he was going to bring you scalp. So he is going to join the enemy against you. I sent your clipping to Mr.Johnson who came up on Mexico and stopped off at Juneau till her return and went down on her and requested him to write the Commissioner of Education about affairs here. He is an outsider and loves fair play.

He has made three trips to Alaska and has met Kinkead and his party and has heard their side and will have oppotunity going down to measure and weigh Swineford. He is I believe disgusted with what he saw last Fall when we went below. He may decline to write but I believe that his sense of fair play and justice will compel him to when he reads that article.

Your enemies are bitter and will do all in their power to overcome you.

Colonel Ball is friendly and does not approve of Swineford's course. Marshal Atkins went down to Portland with Governor Swineford. The Leo will not return at once but will probably remain at Seattle for a few weeks while the carpenters put a house on her deck and the engineer places the boiler in a different position. It is a great convenience to have steam in her and she does better than we really anticipated. Three boats will probably come on the Alaskan route this year and will compete keenly for all freight. We now have on the Leo a stock of goods for Trade at Red Bay Chequettes place. It amounts to about $3,000. besides 541 barrels and 30 tons salt and seine etc. The Leo will call there going down. The weather is cold and the season is fully one month late. I send you a few copies of Alaskans with Judge Dawson's decision and to-day's issue. We shall probably do more purchasing in Portland hereafter and ship across by rail to Tacoma or Seattle. The Mission people are all well. Mr.Heaton contracted to put up a building for Weittenhiller and now comes Cla rk Prout and others to find fault. I hear this morning that they are getting up a pe-

tition to be signed here and at Juneau to have the appropriation cut off. This spirit of antagonism appears to be an epidemic over the whole land. It must come here on a S.E. wind which is now blowing. The war between French and Nichols vs Swineford and Atkins has let up for awhile but doubtless will be renewed when they all get back again. I am sick of all this centention and often wish that I were in some other part of the land but sin is everywhere.

Yours truly,
John G.Brady.

Washington, D.C.
April 14, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau of Education,
City.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 13th inst was just received.

I shall be glad to you any afternoon at the reception room of the Senate after two o'clock or at my residence in the evening between 7 and 8 o'clock.

Very truly yours,
J.N.Dolph.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
780 Broadway, New York.
April 14, 1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Doctor R.W.Hill writes, April 6, 1886 as follows: "Senator Dolph has had placed on the calender of the Senate a bill which will permit the N.W.Trading Co. to purchase certain lands in Alaska, 320 acres each at Killisnoo, Pyramid Harbor and Chilcat. -. .the proposed purchase at Chilcat will probably take in all our interests as the Co. has always asserted a claim to Chilcat etc, etc. Would it not be well for you to look after the matter.

Yours truly,
O.E.Boyd.

NORRIS & UHL.
Grand Rapids, Michigan.
April 14, 1886.

Mr. Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:
I have your favor of the 10th inst., and note contents. As the Attorney for the Wendell estate. I had occasion to investigate the business ability and honesty of Mr.William P.Preston of Mackinac, he having been for some years the agent, under a power of attorney, of the administratrix and guardian, Mrs.Annie M.Wendell of Mackinac, I found him lacking in business ability and honesty, and do not think that he is fit, for any position of public trust.

Yours etc.,
Lyman D.Norris.

THE PARSONAGE? PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Marquette, Mich., April 15,1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson , D.D.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Brother:
Yours of the 5th inst reached me last evening.
I have no personal acquaintance with A.P.Swineford - really know very little about him. I have heard him spoken of as an able man and astute politician . He is nominally an Episcopalian, but, I think, rarely attended service. I have also been informed that he does not know how to manage financial matters, so that he is a poor man. I have never supposed him to be intemperate or a gambler, though I presume he plays cards, as men of his class in this region unless Christians generally do.
His ability is undoubted and his honesty I have never heard questioned. It is my impression that he will make a good Governor.

Fraternally yours,
J.R.Baker.

Vassar, Mich., April 15, 1886.

Dear Sir:
Your favor of the 5th inst was forwarded to me from Sault St.Marie and I reply at once. I had only a slight acquaintance with Governor Swineford, but his reputation, judging from News (Republican) of our town is good as that of the average politician. I never heard anything about his drinking or gambling, or being guilty of any grossly immoral conduct. But my knowledge of his character is too meager to justify an opinion as to what he might do when so far removed from public view.

Yours very truly, Alex.Danskin.

Ripon, Wisconsin.
April 16, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Dear Brother:
Your favor of the 5th inst addressed to me at Chrystal Falls, Mich., reached me here a day or so ago.
In reply, would say, I know little or nothing of Mr. Swineford - cannot say whether he is addicted to the views you mention or not. Probably Reverend J.B.Romar of Marquet Mich, could tell you all you wish to know.

Yours in the service.
Isaac Baird.

CORSICA CLASSICAL & NORMAL INSTITUTE
Corsica, Pa., April 16,1886.

Hon.Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
My dear Sir:
I wrote to Mr.Pracht at once, upon receiving your letters requesting me to do so.
I enclose you his letter. Please return to me again. We now await our Commission from Washington, D.C.
Do you think I can depend upon it, so that I can make arrangements for and sell out for I have money invested in this Institute. Our graduating class numbers 10 this year. It is thought to be very good for first year's organization. With aid, I organized and placed school in care of Presbytery and have been getting all the ministers to work for it that I can. One of my students from a distance tells me his pastor said Corsica was the worst town he knew of, but in the last year, it had made more improvements than any town he knew of. My first school lecturer was a W.C.T.U. organizer and started a W.C.T.U. here with Mr.Saxman as President. The minister's wife having the time is now President. Let me know if you have received any further encouragement of the passage of Educational Bill, so I may sell out and get ready.

Your friend,
S.A.Saxman.

Mrs.Saxman thanks you and sends her best wishes.

FRANK LESLIE'S PUBLISHING HOUSE.
New York, April 17, 1886.

Dear Brother:
The enclosed letters are what I now have ready for action. Mr.Hewitt recommends my sending them, with my per-

personal application, to the President, and asking for a personal interview.

He says he does not speak to the President but thinks his recommendation will advantage me with him. What do you think?

Please pardon me for once more drawing upon you for your superior judgment, and I shall then be ready to act.

Is my letter to the President, just right.

Yours truly,
A.Conklin.

Beloit, Wisconsin, April 19,1886

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Brother:

Your letter of inquiry dated April 5th has been forwarded to me from all

In reply will say that during 11 years residence as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Menominee I never met Mr.Swineford personally and never saw him but once and that was when he was making a vituperative political speech. I cannot give you any valuable information from personal knowledge. I cannot say that I ever saw Mr.S.intoxicated etc. All that I know of him is merely rumor sprung from private habits or public career I do not know. He was not a man Christian people or churches expected or sought a favor from. When I heard of his appointment to Alaska, I said to myself "Too bad" And yet he might be honest in the administration of financial matters. I do not recall any shade of rumor which would cast suspicion in that direction.

I would refer you to Hon.James A.Crozer of Menominee, Mich., Member of the legislature in Michigan as one probably possessed of the fullest information and facts and who might be willing to communicate with you. Mr.Crozer is not a professing Christian, but is a gentleman of high morals, who was for years editor of the Menominee Herald.

Very truly yours,
A.W.Bill
Pastor Presbyterian Church, Beloit, Wis.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
IN THE UNITED STATES.
280 Broadway, New York.
April 20, 1886.

My dear Brother Jackson:

Your application was presented to the Board and act-

ed upon on Tuesday afternoon. They have commissioned you for Alaska from October 1st, 1885 to October 1st, 1886, at the rate of $1200. I am sorry that they felt constrained to cut down the salary, but they held that you should share the fate of the other Presbyterial and Synodical Missionaries.

Your favor of the 29th inst is at hand. We shall do all we can to head off the Jesuits in their nefarious scheme.

With kindest regard to Mrs.Jackson,

I remain,

Yours ever,

William C.Roberts

CIRCULAR LETTER SENT TO INFLUENTIAL MEN IN PHILADELPHIA.

Washington, D.C.
April 21, 1886.

Dear Sir:

The Hon.S.J.Randall, Congressman from Pennsylvania, is both Chairman of the General Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and also of the Sub Committee of the "Sundry Civil Bill," contains the Appropriation for Education in Alaska.

It seems very necessary that a strong effort should be made, by all those interested in the welfare of the people in that far off country, to induce Mr.Randall to increase the appropriations this year from $25,000 to $50,000.

Therefore, I take the liberty of asking your assistance. Please write Mr.Randall a personal letter on this subject. Also if you have any influential man in your community (if he is a Democrat all the better for this purpose) whom you can influence to write Mr.Randall, please do so.

You and I believe in the merits of the case, but Mr. Randall will consider it from the side of Policy, and the wider the influence brought to bear upon him, the more readily he will respond.

Very truly yours,
Sheldon Jackson.

WOMAN'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF HOME MISSIONS.

280 Broadway, New York,
April 22, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,

Dear Sir:

Our Committee have decided to order 75 copies of your map of Southeast Alaska, at the rate you offer. Please send the bill which will be paid promptly.

We think we can make good use of the maps.
Yours with cordial regard,
F.E.H.Haines, Sec.

Per Mrs.D.E.Fink.

PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
Harrisburg, Pa., April 23, 1886

Dear Doctor Jackson:

I arrived here Wednesday night, coming via New York, where I saw Mr.Boyd told me the Board would send a shoemaker to Sitka if a suitable man could be found.

Has General Eaton reached Washington?

Very truly yours friend,
A.J.Davis.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 23,1886

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Brother:

I have done as you requested, sending Mr.Randall a strong pull for at least $50,000. Trust it may aid you.

When in Philadelphia, call and see me as above.

Yours very truly,
George A.Peltz

---

8 Allston Ave., Boston, Mass.
April 23, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Sir:

Thank you much for the two volumes I have had from the Board of Education through your courtesy. The one on the "Seal" is especially interesting. I am so indignant and distressed over the miserable misadventures of our Missions that I can scarcely trust myself to speak of it. You have been ill treated beyond belief. Still I am sure that in the end you will have the best of the battle and make all come out right. Mrs.Willard called and the servant forgot to direct her to the Athenaeum only one square off where I am writing. I failed to see her. If I had had her address, or she had returned in an hour I should have had the pleasure and it would have been a great one. When do you return to Alaska. We had hoped to see you this winter. I am still in great anxiety to get my son properly placed where he may make hiw way and do some good in the world.

Very truly yours,
Julia McNair Wright.

Clarion, Pa., May 1, 1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

I left Harrisburg just after writing to you and returned to Clarion to-day from a lecture tour. Your letter with inclosure has been here some time as I neglected to have my mail forwarded. I shall write to Mr.Randall at once, and have my letter endorsed by the leading politicians here, two of whom are special favorites of Mr.R. I trust everything may result in accordance with our plans.

Your friend,
A.J.Davis.

CORSICA CLASSICAL & NORMAL INSTITUTE
Corsica, Pa., May 3, 1886.

Hon.Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Sir:

I received a very encouraging letter from Mr.Pracht this evening. He says he and Mrs.Pracht go to Loring soon, and hopes to see me there soon. If you should get a commission I hope we shall like him, personally as well as we do his letters. He desires to be remembered to you when I see you. I will tell you what I have been doing. I presume by this time Major McMurray, Department of the Interior and G.A.Jenks, Asst. Sec.Interior have been interested in its behalf. Judge Jenks, brother of G.A. says he thinks the bill will pass. I have written to a friend to have an editorial in Pittsburg Post, to Doctor Allen to write one for his (their) N.Y.School Journal and to try N.Y.Sun. I have secured the promise by our Presbyter's representative to General Assembly of Presbyterian church to have the matter brought before General Assembly for a memorial to Hon.S.J.R. in its favor.

Let me know if you think it will be considered favorably. I wish I knew what to expect in July. I have received about a dozen applications already for the position here. When do you think the bill may be reached? Mrs.S.A.J. join in best wishes to you and Mrs.Jackson.

Yours respectfully,
S.A.Saxman.

P.S. Will you attend General Assembly? If so I shall trust you not to say a word that may cause our representative of this Presbytery to think of my leaving. I intended leaving once. It was found out and I was rather forced into staying Some seem to think I am building up the school and if I go it will decrease, but I must do better and make all my arrangements quietly, get a good man to take my place and sail for a change. I trust a better one and where we may do more good.

Helena, Mont. May 4, 1886.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson,

Dear Friend:

The subject of "Missions in Alaska" have been given me for the prayer meeting topic this July. Would you be kind enough to write something about the work there that I might read in the Prayer meeting. It would be of much interest to our people, as so many of them know you and are interested in your work in that far off country. Our church is in a flourishing condition. Reverend T.V.Moore is our pastor. We have about 150 members. We (the ladies) have built a nice little parsonage. It cost us over $5,000.

Mr.Russell has quit preaching. He is City Treasurer of Butte. He and his congregation had a dreadful quarrel. It almost broke up the church.

Our mutual friend, Mrs.Jane Whitcome, of Minnesota has recently made three attempts to commit suicide. She has become an inveterate gambler lost her fortune at the gambling table at Monte Carlo, Europe the rash act. She is now in a madhouse.

That a pity that one so bright should waste her talents in that way. I can only think of her as a great Christian worker. She seemed so active in the work at Rochester.

Remember me to Mrs.Jackson. If you pass through Helena I would be pleased to have you stop and visit me. I have been married seven years - have no family. My husband is the Territorial Treasurer. Has been for almost twelve years. You may have met him.

Yours truly,
Cornelia A.Weston.
nee Cornelia Sims.

Pueblo, Colorado.
May 6, 1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Yours received. We were glad to hear from you. I had learned from another source that the Gray Sheepgrace had been caught and held by the Presbyterian brethren in N.Y

I have just resigned my field of labor here. Three or cranky elders have been causing me much trouble for 2 years and I finally have given up, after a pastorate of six years and 7 1/2 months. This is the longest pastorate in any church in Colorado in any denomination so far as I am correctly informed. Brother Veasey of the Cong'l church here says "any man who can stand Pueblo for six years as pastor can supply any pulpit and any church anywhere he may be called.

I think of going to California. Just get nearer sea level, and away from the wet weather of the far East if possible.

Yours with kind regards to your family, one and all,

Terry.F.Cave.

Canada,
Toronto, May 7, 1886.

My dear Sir:

I shall give directions to have a copy of the school architecture sent to you as requested.

I should be glad to have an expression of your opinion as to the usefulness of such a work from your point of view. And as the result of your experience.

Believe me,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson, Esq.

British Columbia.
INDIAN OFFICE
Victoria, May 11, 1886.

Reverend and very dear sir.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 26th ult and to thank you very much for your kindness in sending me the annual Reports from the U.S. Indian Bureau for the years 1882,3,4,5 and yourown statement of facts in connexion with difficulties at Alaska. Agreeably to your request, I mail to your address 8 copies of the General report of our Superintendent General of Indian Affairs (my special B.C.Reports do not appear in the Blue Books) and the only copy I am able to procure of the Report of the Commissioners of Inquiry into Nootkahtla matters. On account of the interest manifested in the last named, there are no copies left in the public offices. I shall be very glad

indeed to receive the Report on Alaska schools and at any time when possible to reciprocate your kindness.

I am, dear Sir,

Very sincerely yours,
J.W.Powell,
Superintendent Indian Affairs.

Sitka, Alaska.
May 13, 1886.

Dear Doctor:

Your letters were received to-day and also the Petroff report, bills, map, etc, which it was a great pleasure to me to receive, and for which you have my sincere thanks. Also thanks for the kind words relative to my management of the paper. I certainly do desire to do justice to all men, and I hope I am above the prejudice which begets injustice. I regret very much the war between you and the Governor - but cannot blame you for it as you were "driven to the wall" to use the law phrase which expresses the stress which justifies even a mortal blow. I have never seen an account of yo your troubles. Mr.Brady had one, but had sent it away before I knew of it. I cannot tell what I might have felt called on to say about it - but I have been silent, being ignorant of facts or charges. I hope you received, and could use the articles I published about McAllister. In one of them I took occasion to sustain you in a way which I thou thought would show the small merit of the origin of the difficulty, and resulting storm against you. I wish I might hope you and the Governor might be reconciled and work together for Alaska, but I fear, from the references to the matter, (that is all) which I have seen, the hope would be vain.

Mr.Kelly will doubtless keep you posted of the latest movements of the "dear people" here, who are now being played upon most beautifully by Clark, and who is particularly (though slyly) down on the Missionaries, since you failed to establish him as your councillor, at a good salary. You will see the matter in the Alaskan. I have not time to enlarge now, as you well know, so must close for the present.

Yours truly,
M.D.Ball.

Fort Wrangel, Alaska.
May 13, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

I wish to acknowledge with thanks the receipt

through you of Elliott's Report on the Fur Seal Islands, something I have long wanted, but thought was not to be had. Also Report of Bureau of Education and charts of Alaska and this archipeligo.

No doubt you have read, with some satisfaction as I have, the decision of Judge Dawson on the Habeus Corpus Case We all rejoice in a real judge at last.

We mail you the Glacier as directed, to Galesburg. We would be glad to get and publish items from you. We will get new type and paper before long and do better work.

What about Presbytery? You as S.C. are to issue orders for records, statistics, etc. Will you be back this summer in time to have a meeting? The others will not be apt to assemble without you. I cannot take steps in the matter of calling them together alone. Will a minister be sent soon in Willard's place?

We have had the best day-school this year ever held in Wrangel by all odds; the progressof the children has been remarkable.

I hope to hear from you soon.

Your Brother in the work,
S.Hall Young.

Sitka, Alaska.
May 14, 1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

The steamer leaves in a few moments so I can only say a word this morning. I did hope the suspense would be over before this. Hope we shall hear that you are all right by next steamer. Your letter is no surprise to me but I think we had better not say very much about matters here at present for if he should be retained in his position he would do us great injury. We hope great things from our new Judge, but dont care about crowing until we get out of the woods. I consider lawyer Clark to be the most dangerous enemy we have in Alaska at present. Glad to hear the Willards are coming back again. Mrs.Winans and Miss Pakle arrived safely by this steamer had a pleasant trip. Had some very pleasant people call on us this time from Philadelphia and Wilkesbarre, Pa. Thanks for official documents etc., have not had time to look at them yet. Mrs.Austin unites with me in sending our kindest regards to you and yours.

Your brother,
A.E.Austin.

Carlisle, Pa., May 20, 1886.

Dear Brother Jackson:

Yours of yesterday came to-day. And I have acted on your suggestion and written to the Moravian Bishop and Doctor Langford of the Episcopal church. I went twice to the Episcopal minister here to have his endorsement of me and my statement but did not find him in. So I sent the letter on for what it is worth without any endorsement from him. I also went to President McCauley of the College and have secured a promise from him that he will write to-night a letter to Mr.Lamar and state the facts in the case and ask him to stand by you. He also promised to write to Bishop Andrews, of the M.E.Church, who lives in Washington and have him visit Mr.Lamar. He said he could have some influence with Mr. Creswell of Washington, who he says is now a Presbyterian but he did not know whether he would have much influence with Mr.Lamar. He suggested that Captain Pratt might have considerable influence with Mr.Lamar. What do you think?

Brother Vance thinks that through General Beaver we might be able to reach Mr.Jenks who has lately resigned his position in Lamar's department. We will try this tomorrow and work it for all that it is worth.

I have thought that through Doctor Everett the private Secretary of the Governor of Pa., Mr.Pattison, I may be able to reach him. Everett is to preach for me Sabbath. He resides here in Carlisle. I will try him any way. One of my members promised me that he would urge Mr.Randall to say a word for you and hope I may be able to reach Governor Curtin.

I do not know how much of a wirepuller I may prove to be. When I get my hand in. Let me hear from you, and give me any points you can.

Yours affectionately,
George Norcross.

Cor.Wickham and Cortland,
Middleton, New York.
May 21, 1886

Mr.Jackson:

I was intensely interested last winter while in Washington in hearing your addresses concerning those poor Eleutian Islanders. The story of that poor soul who killed himself while waiting for some to come and show him the way to Christ was heart rending; and makes me sick whenever I think of it. How does that poor lady missionary stand it? Can you tell me how I may write to her? How long is it before letters can reach her? Be kind enough to give me full particulars. Also please tell me how I can send her a little

money: can I send it through you?
An immediate answer will oblige,
Mrs.M.A.Hyatt.

Bellefonte, Pa., May 22, 1886.

Reverend George Norcross, D.D.
Carlisle, Pa.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of the 21st inst in which my friend Doctor Vance joins has been received.

I have some personal knowledge of the part taken by Doctor Jackson in the establishment of territorial government for Alaska, and did what I could to aid him in his efforts. It is not too much to say that the fact that Alaska has a government to-day, is due to his untiring zeal and energy. The educational interests of that benighted region can not possibly be in better hands and anything which I can do will be cheerfully done to assist in retaining him in his present position. I do not know that I have any special influence with the Secretary of the Interior, although acquaintly with him slightly; but I know my friend Jenks very intimately, and can possibly reach the Secretary through him although as you know Jenks has resigned his position as Assistant Secretary. I write him by to-day's mail enclosing your letter and endorsing to the full the statements therein contained. I will ask him to write Secretary Lamar at once and urge upon him by every consideration of Christianity, humanity and decency to retain Doctor Jackson in his present position or, at least, to act only after the most careful examination. If an examination is entered into, it ought to result, if the facts are as stated by you, in the recalling of Governor Swineford. I will gladly co-operate with you in doing anything in my power to secure the result at which you aim.

With kind regards to Doctor Vance, I am
Very cordially yours,
(Signed) James A.Beaver.

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Carlisle, Pa., May 24, 1886.

Dear Brother:

The enclosed will explain itself. Please send it back to me as I have not shown it to Vance as yet.

Hon.W.S.Stenger of Harrisburg promised me yesterday to use his influence with Mr.Jenks for you, and I write out a statement of your claims, for him which he said he would

endorse and send on to Jenks. I have some other irons in the fire.

Yours,
George Norcross.
For Dom. Missions, P.E.Church,
New York, N.Y.

Reverend and Dear Sir:
I was absent when your letter came. I have now written to the Secretary in behalf of Doctor Jackson. I have done it very cheerfully.
William S.Langford, Gen.Sec.

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Corsica, Pa., May 31, 1886

Doctor Jackson,
My dear Sir:
As you have been very punctual and prompt in replying. I presume you have either not received my last or circumstances have prevented your replying.
So while the birds are yet caroling their early matins I again send you a messenger. I will mail also this morning an article for the Pittsburg Post. Not taking the Pittsburg Dailies, I do not know as to their publishing them. I sent one to the Dispatch (Pittsburg) some time ago. I presume my friend Samson has (some weeks ago) written or spoken to Mr. Barr (editor of Pittsburg Post) for an editorial on the subject. One of the N.Y.editors said "They ought to be educated or killed" Educated to make citizens or killed to save trouble and blankets, rations etc, as the Indian of the plains.
I sent you a rough sketch of house and if satisfactory I'll draw plans giving dimensions, etc.
I received your report and filling out the blank returned it at once with a "remark" that it was the best arranged and executed report that I have ever read. I think it the finest and most tastefully gotten up report I have ever seen.
Have you any good news for me yet?
Mrs.Saxman and I have fully determined to not remain here this winter (if we fail in going as you know) but have not told them here. The summer Normal (my own) scarcely pays and the winter school (Public) does not and cannot be made to pay us. I look for my master's degree this July.
Your friend and Brother in Christ
S.A.Saxman.

Presbyterian General Assembly,
Minneapolis, Minn., May 31,1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

We will probably adjourn finally to-day. No such proposal, as you refer to, has been before our committee. The Stated Clerk says he has no such papers. It is not likely therefore, that the matter will be introduced.

I thank you for the interesting document sent with your letter and wish you great success in all your work.

Yours truly,
Elliot E.Swift.

Sitka, Alaska.
June 1, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:

Dear Sir:

I think there could have been nothing in the envelope you returned. What with one thing and another your mail Mr.Willard's and Mrs.McFarland's and my own, I had inadvertantly mailed the empty envelope. However, in same mail I send bill for one hundred desks, almost ready for shipment.

We got a team of mules last steamer at my expense. We have uniform suits which will do this summer.

The Judge told me he considered the written contracts valid.

Hereafter I will attend to getting receipts for all articles purchased for Government schools. Misses Powell and Rankin never presented their bills to me.

Yes we are glad to accept your generous offer to assist in building a carpenter shop and boat house. But our work moves so slowly that you will be here before we need the money. You know how slowly the work of repairing Miss Powell's school house was done, that is a fair sample of the speed with which Mr.Heaton does the work. I am anxiously looking for a more energetic man.

You will be pleased with the bodily and mental employment of the boys and girls.

I am well pleased with Mrs.Winans who has charge of the sewing department.

Very sincerely,
W.A.Kelly.

Sitka, Alaska.
June 8, 1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

The steamer came in this morning. Two days earlier than we expected. Have been writing all night but will write you a few lines before going to bed. Had a number of

strangers call on us, showed them through the Institute; had the children sing for them, went with them to Indian River etc. Doctor Schenk of the Presbyterian Board of Publication of Philadelphia and Judge Sawyer of San Francisco were amongst them. Have drawn up a petition as you requested. All the teachers here will sign it, and Brother Willard will take it to Juneau and have the teachers there sign it and he will forward it to the Commissioner of Education at Washington, D.C. Tommie has been quite sick, is better now. Mrs.Austin is much better now. Hope you will soon be on your way to Alaska again. Am sorry it will be so late in the season but it seems that Mission work in Alaska is like going to the North Pole beset with difficulties. All send love to you and yours. The Lord bless you,

Your brother,
A.E.Austin.

TELEGRAM

Grand Rapids, Mich, June 9,1886.

Doctor Jackson,
Department of Interior.
Is it true that A.P.Swineford is confirmed.
F.M.Carroll.

WOMAN'S NATIONAL CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

Evanston, Ill., June 8, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Dear Sir:

I had the misfortune to lose you and send this, at a venture, to the Com.on Education. Enclosed is a leaflet giving some idea idea of our Society. I wish to have all the facts possible to present in my annual address (at Minneapolis, October 22) If you were anywhere about your presence there and some statement of facts would greatly enlist our delegates. We had delegates last year from 40 states and Territories.

Please give me name of book published by your Presbyterian Society.

With best wishes,
Francis E.Willard.

SCOTT & PRACHT.

San Francisco, California.
June 10, 1886.

Sheldon Jackson, Esq.,
Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 4th ult is received. I note remarks concerning the indifference of the Appropriation Committee and having had similar, or even more full explanations from Professor Saxman, I wrote him by last mail, that in case of such a failure I would place at his dispasal, a building 24 x 40 feet with portico the full length, divided into a general workshop 24 x 28 and two nice living rooms 10 x 12 and 12 x 14 which I had intended for the use of my self and wife, but concluded to set aside for Professor Saxman's use. I have moved my own family to the fishery - 1/4 miles above here.

If the appropriation is sufficient to pay Professor Saxman's salary, there need be no delay on account of building, as this new and unused building is at your disposal.

I hope all will be well.

Yours sincerely,
Max Pracht.

WOMAN'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF HOME MISSIONS.
280 Broadway, New York,
June 16, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Washington, D.C.
Dear Sir and Brother:

Your Alaska pamphlet, for which I thank you very much, reached me at Minneapolis. We had grandly encouraging meetings there. If at any time you feel a little discouraged, not knowing what will be the next step, please think of the great work God used you to bring before the Presbyterian Church, especially its women, and be thankful. All may not recognize the part you have had in it, but the Master himself knows all about it. Let us hear in advance if possible, of any time when you will be here at our office.

Yours ever truly,
(signed) F.F.H.Haines Sec.

Fort Wrangle, Alaska.
June 16, 1886.

My dear friend:

Our people had gone up to Naas River to get some oil and salt and small fish I went after them and stayed with them one week. I could not teach the children were very busy helping their parents but they would not work on Sunday they got more fish then the Naas Indians they all return

back June 7 they had waited in the village to spend the Sabbath. They start off Monday morning, to old Tongass or Port Chester where they want to have a new town we hope they with the help of the Lord that you do something for them this summer. I never saw such a people that were so anxious to learn about the living God when we move to Port Chester, We dont want any old fashioned thing to put up neither spend any blankets for the dead brother or sister, just what the young man say they want to take the new life which is in Christ if I only had enough money I would have put up a building in Port Chester just to start them with but you know that I have to look after my little family the only thing I could do is to wait patiently until you have something ready for them.

We start off to Wrangle the same day they start for Port Chester we had come up on a canoe we are doing the very best we can to hold up Christ before there around us I held two afternoon services last two Sabbaths and the old friends of mine were very much pleased to hear my voice once more but my heart went back to my own people who were so helpless without anyone that can speak about God. I want to go back just as soon as I can but it is no use of gone back there while there is nobody in the village I want to help the young all I can while I am here I had a letter from Mr.Hall in Port Simpson about my debt he said he would write to you if I dont pay him within one month the Lord knows how much I had prayed to pay him but all the money you sent is just enough for our provision of course you dont want my children starve to death and we cannot live on dry salmon therefore I ask you to sent enough money so I can settle with him he was beginning not to trust me now the bill is about $130.

I thank you for the expenses you sent me had not got the money for three quarters now we are in great deal of need.

Louis Paul
Tillie Paul.

CORSICA CLASSICAL & NORMAL INSTITUTE.

Corsica, Pa., June 21, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:

My dear Sir:

I enclose you an article published in Brockville Democrat. I sent (not same) similar articles to New York and 2 to Pittsburg papers some time ago. I do hope I may soon hear the good news "go" from you. Success to you and it is my prayer. Mrs.Saxman joins in best wishes to you and Mrs.Jackson.

Your friend,
S.A.Saxman.

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
OF THE UNITED STATES.
280 Broadway, New York.
June 21, 1886.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

Please accept many thanks for the report on Alaska which you kindly sent me. I mean to review it in the Presbyterian Home Missionary of August, and quote largely passages bearing on Education and mission work.

Should it be as well for me to leave Portland on the 23rd of August as on the 9th of August? I have applied for a pass on the railway or a ticket on the steamer for the 9th but Doctor Kendall thought the 23rd would be as good and give me chance to attend the Coast Synod. What do you think of the two dates?

With kindest regards to Mrs. Jackson, I remain
Yours ever,
William C. Roberts.

Fort Wrangle, Alaska.
June 24, 1886.

Dear Friend:

I received your two letters about the building at Naha the people would be disccurage to hear of the building at Naha it would be useless to try them to move because I know just as plain what they want what can I do at Naha there will be school house and teachers and nobody to teach. I want to work while I got some work to do I dont want to be idle You dont know how we are trying hard to bring these people to Christ and you dont know how anxious they were to learn about the living God some of the people had already gone to Port Chester to lay the foundation and I dont know how will I tell them of the buildings at Naha they will think I am fooling them I will wait here for your reply.

We hope and pray that the Board would change they mind about the building at Naha if you have building at Port Chester it would be great deal different we will have Hydah Cape Fox and Tongass together at Port Chester.

Please let me hear you just as soon as you received this.

Yours truly friend,
Louis Paul.

CORSICA CLASSICAL & NORMAL SCHOOL.
Corsica, Pa., June 26, 1886.

Doctor Jackson:
My dear Sir:

I wrote you a very despairing letter this morning and now P.M. received your cheering letter of the 24th inst, You too must certainly need encouragement. I only hope the news of this evening may become verified. True! True! There is much efficacy in prayer for "The effectual, fervent prayer of the righteous availeth much." There is a telegraph office in this place; so telegraph me here simply "go" if successful and follows with letter; but if unsuccessful you need not send telegram at all; but letter. Mrs. Saxman and I will likely go to Congruity, Pa., Westmoreland Co., after the Fourth for a rest, but if so I will telegraph you on leaving here then you would telegraph me by "Greensburg, Pa. for Congruity by mail at noon and get to Congrtity about 6 o'clock. Yes, I hope the way of man may become more and more in accordance with the guidance of Divine will. The squabbling too as well as professing Christians. I cannot help but feel aggrieved when I know the doings of some and yet I presume you (a public man) see more of it than I do. With prayers for success I remain

Your brother in Christ, Saxman.

P.S. Please address via Congruity, Pa., telegraph as aforesaid July 3 and thereafter. We have decided to go and rest.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
Department of Public Instruction.
Harrisburg, Pa., June 26, 1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Your letter mailed to Clarion was forwarded to Harrisburg where I found it on my arrival last night.

A short time ago, I received a communication intimating that you would in all probability be placed in another position and that your position would be tendered to me. I was assured that my acceptance would not change your plans nor the designs of the officials toward you, so I answered that under those circumstances I would take the position stating that as I had anticipated such an appointment, though I was not expecting it so soon.

Should the change be made, I desire that my appointment be withheld from the newspaper reporters, as I do not wish to have my name appear in the papers. The Democrats of my county without solicitation, have nominated me for Congress. Ordinarily the District is close but two years the Republican candidate won by a handsome majority and I am hesitating whether to be a candidate. If I go to Alaska I must bid good bye to political aspirations.

What do you advise me to do? I have no information as to the position designed for you in place of the one you now hold.

Fraternally yours,
A.J.Davis.

P.S. I send you marked copy of Clarion Democrat in which my name occurs several times.

St. Paul, Minnesota.
Macalester, June 24, 1886.

My dear Brother:
Yours send books addressed Macalester College, St.Paul Minn., in my care - will pay freight. Much obliged.
Drop in on me any time I send you a catalogue. Have time only to write this much. Glad you are out of Alaska.,
Psalm 41. Thos. A. McCurdy., Pres't.

SHORE COTTAGES
Newport, R.I., June 28, 1886.

Sheldon Jackson, Esq.,
Dear Sir:
I am instructed by Mr.M.F.Cady to send you a check for twenty five dollars which I enclose herewith, and the receipt of which you will please acknowledge and oblige
Yours respectfully,
W.D.Wann.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Public Instruction.
Harrisburg, Pa., June 29,1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:
Your letter of yesterday is on my desk this morning. The plan suggested by you is precisely identical with that thought of by myself. I believe I can be elected if the Secretary of the Interior will give me an opportunity to make the canvass and may be able to assist you in Congress to a better purpose than under present circumstances.
What is the prospect of carrying the amendment through the Senate? It is provoking to read such ignorant twaddle emanating from distinguished gentlemen like Messrs Randall and Holmes. They hadno argument and could only hide behind the statements of Elliott, who, I am informed is in the interest of the Alaska Commercial company and therefore will belittle everything relating to the Territory. They ignore completely your statements and those of Governor Swineford,

men who are the accredited government Agents and to whom Congress should naturally look for reliable information.

I have no additional information but am in daily expectation of important news. Your supposition as to the motives influencing the party who was anxious for your removal, I think is about correct. A compromise was found to be necessary. I am informed that his intention was to have Captain Cowles appointed in your stead, and if I had positively declined Cowles' name would have been urged again. I fear that if General Eaton's successor is named before this matter is settled Governor Swineford may again change his plans and try to have his name put in. A letter in my possession states: "this has now become not a question of Doctor Jackson but of you and some one else." and again "Should you refuse it will go so that you may never again have the refusal." The same letter states positively that the place will be offered me. Of course this is all confidential. Please write me soon, and if you deem it important that I should go to Washington, I can go at any time. I expect to remain here for some time.

Yours in Christian fellowship,

A.J.Davis.

CORSICA CLASSICAL & NORMAL INSTITUTE.

CORSICA, PA., JUNE 30, 1886.

Doctor Jackson,

My dear Sir:

Jehovah reigns and not S.J.Randall. I will hope for, yet the Lord's will be done.

I fulfill your request received this evening by the morning's mail.

My next address - Congruity, Pa. Mrs.S.Joins in love to you and Mrs.Jackson.

Yours sincerely,

S.A.Saxman.

INDIAN TRAINING SCHOOL

Sitka, Alaska.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson,

Dear Sir:

Mr.Brady told me of your letter of the 5th inst relative to going to the westward. We will have about one hundred desks and several blackboards in readiness. If you wish a carpenter on the trip I think Mr.Heaton would gladly go with you for expenses.

I am willing to receive his resignation at any time after August first. He is quite too slow with the work and his family, relations are not congenial with mission work. I hope you and your family are well. I shall be exceedingly glad to see you.

Very sincerely,
W.A.Kelly.

Washington, D.C.
July, 2, 1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Thanks for your prompt kindness yesterday. It saved the day. I wrote at once to Senator Dawes and despatched the note so that it reached the Senate by one o'clock. A note returned to me from the Senator in the evening saying he had made the addition of the $500. for the completion of the work.

I wish I could do something for you, As good and stirring but some other one will I cannot doubt.

Again thanking you and wishing success.

Yours sincerely,
Alice C.Fletcher.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Education.
Washington, D.C., July 3, 1886.

Hon. and Dear Sir:

The House of Representatives has failed to make any provision for the continuance of the schools in Alaska as established by law.

Unless the Senate comes to the rescue, the work so well commenced must close.

The teachers (some of them ladies) who have gone out on the faith of the Government that annual provision would be made for the schools until the Territory could provide for them, will be thrown out of employment from 3000 to 4000 miles from home.

The one thousand children in school this past year will be turned back to ignorance and idleness.

The school property and furniture will largely go to ruin, and much that has been done will be lost.

Remembering your past interest in the Education of that distant region, I ask you to use your great influence in the Senate and when the Sundry Civil Bill is before you do what you can to secure an appropriation for the Alaska schools.

I remain with great respect,

Yours truly,
Sheldon Jackson, Gen.Agt.

UNITED STATES SENATE.
Washington, D.C.
July 8, 1886.

Dear Sir:
I am very much obliged to you for your copy of the Evangelist containing the article concerning Mrs.Hawley. Some kind friend had sent me before a copy of the paper in which it was originally printed, but I am very glad to get a duplicate. Since writing the foregoing sentence I am told that it was also published in my own paper, the Courant, but I am none the less obliged to you.
Please keep watch of your appropriation for Alaska. We are all so busy that we may overlook things we should be sorry to neglect.

Yours truly,
J.R.Hawley.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D.C.

Juneau, Alaska, July 10, 1886.

Doctor Jackson:
Dear Brother:
Very busy the steamer took me by surprise. Did not get word from you. So do not where to address. Am going to write a note for fear you do not get off to Alaska as you expected in July. Where were the Alaska bells made and what terms can we get for a bell. Do the Board know I have written them telling them that the money is at hand or will be as soon as our letters reach them, asking them also to order one for us. Hope to see you soon. We are getting along first rate. If the Yukon opens up I may spend part of my time in Chilcat until we can establish ourselves in our old quarters at Haines as we expect to do in the Spring.
Kind regards and Christian love from us all.

Fraternally,
Eugene S.Willard.

Port Townsend, W.T.
July 12, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,
Washington, D.C.
Dear Brother:
Your favor of the 26th May reached me in due course at the Assembly, but of course the Session was well advanced and

all was rush and as I knew your anxiety would be all at an end before I could write you, by means of the daily papers I put off writing until I should get on the cars, but did not get into shape until today. Met with a buggy accident 14th of June that nearly brought my life to its close - old story of a runaway and a wild dash through the air - a sudden stoppage. Am thankful to say however that neither bones were broken nor serious injuries received although I got a severe shock and had slight congestion of cerebellum for two weeks causing me to sleep incessantly and have a bad headache when awake. "Richard is himself again," I hope. Immediately on receipt of your letter I went to theCommittee of Bills and Overtures and kept up enquiries until dangers was over. I also did the same with church polity, but as you know, from seeing no mention, that the subject never came up in any form. "So mote it be." I was ready to have espoused the cause and put more force into it than I did into the Chinese resolution, which the venerably squelched by laying on the table.

My dear wife was so weak and ill she went over to Victoria until my return so that she might have rest and quiet. She is a little better and will return to-day but we cannot winter in this place again and it is possible that I shall not be here very long now.

I am very anxious to get a little more of the debt off that house (Manse) and am hard pressed for $1300 by people who through the hard times cannot wellafford to be out of their money. This would clear the house and cistern all but the mortgage of $1000 making $10 a month rental for my successor. Times are really hard here and it is quite difficult to get money enough to go on with. Is there any "mother in Israel" or "wealthy Son of the church" that would ease our pillow of a few thorns by sending port or the whole of this $1300. residing in or about Washington? Enclosed please find photograph and pray dear brother do help if you can. I am legally responsible for much of this $300. and feel sad that it has to be so long unpaid. God help us!

My wife wrote four friends in due course rec'd a loss but as the Board sent our names to a New York lady we did not again write although we heard nothing more from them and my wife's sickness for nearly 3 months of a most dangerous character put all else out of my head when yours with some enquiries about it came into my hands. However, as she is now feeling better we are thankful. Now we must conclude thanking you for past sympathy and kindness and trusting that your dear wife and family are well, and happy, I am

Your Brother in Christ,
John Reid, Jr.

P.S.My father is up-building the Corvallis church nicely and is in fair health again.

J.R.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN
THE UNITED STATES.
280 Broadway, New York.
July 12, 1886.

My dear Brother Jackson:

Your favor in regard to sending the Reverend Mr.Notestein to Alaska is at hand. The Board will not send anyone there until I return and report on the needs of that country. Governor Swineford wants us to send there the Reverend Mr.Banks once of Easton and after that of Marquette, Mich. We shall not send either until the autumn. Will you be kind enough to communicate with Mr.Notestein and tell him that we may need him in the fall.

It is my intention to sail from Portland, August 9th and remain in Alaska between boats. What books would you advise me to take on Alaska besides Dall's and yours?

Yours fraternally,
William C.Roberts.

Washington, D.C. 1412 I St.,
Washington, D.C.
July 16, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Friend:

I had hoped to see you again before leaving this city but have not been able. I send you "Notes of a hearing" before a meeting of the Committee of the Senate by Mrs.Angiss F.Newman and beg you to look at it and if you can advise Mrs.Newman how to influence members of the House to confirm the appropriation of $50,000.00 made by theSenate you will be aiding in solving the Mormon problem. Her address is 52 "B" St., N.E. I have written to Mrs.Newman that I think your advise would be helpful to her and advise her to call upon you.

I have received an intimation (privately) that if I choose I may be one of a trio to visit Government Indian Schools this autumn. What do you think of it? Would it be a help to our Home Mission Schools and do you know a Mrs. Clarke, author of Baby Rue who is moving in the matter?

A letter from Mrs.Austin expresses fear from reports circulated in Alaska that Mr.McAllister is to be re-instated. Mr.James says there can be no fear of it. What do you think? I go to-morrow morning at 7?15 o'clock to "Shelter Island Heights" Suffolk Co., New York to rejoin my children. Mr.James will be here until Congress adjourns. I trust Mrs. Jackson is still improving in health and that you will be a able to bear the heat here so long as necessity compels it. With high esteem?

Truly yours,
Mrs.D.R.James.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Education.

Washington, D.C., July 20,1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

A letter from Miss Foote. She will go if possible; is planning to do so. Mrs.Kinney may if her mother gets better. She desires to take the trip and use her camera for the good of the work. I hope she can and Miss Foote also. If the Bureau steamer fails is there any chance for passes for us on the steamer for Portland. General Eaton spoke of it.

Mrs.Kinney has published an article on Alaska. She guages Randall aright.

I go to New York to-night.

Hope you will hear favorably from Miss Ludlow. Doctor says I had better go. My leg is now not bad; he says I need mental rest. He is fighting the disease which he says is rheumatism. So at last it has a name but I dont like it any the better for that. It is my cross. God help me to carry it for the good of others.

God bless you and all the workers. Love to Mr. Reigart. I hope the boy is better. Love to Miss Chester. Regards to Mr.

Sincerely yours,
Alice C.Fletcher.

Washington, D.C.
July 21, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Sir:

Friday. I am in receipt of a note from Mrs.Darwin R.James giving us your address and the assurance that I may appeal to you for aid in a beneficent object in which Senator Hoar five days is a mystery It is a messenger from God. I am sure who comes to me in this crisis. I take the liberty of enclosing an item from my own pen which indicates a condition of servitude and helplessness among the women of Utah The project before the national Congress is the appropriation of $50,000 to aid in the equipment and support of an institution in Salt Lake City where means of self support etc., may be offered plural wives voluntarily polygamy and there also are under

The Senate Committee on Education and Labor gave me a patient "Hearing." I mail you a copy of the Report. This Committee recommended an amendment to the Sundry Civil Bill The Committee on Appropriations in the Senate have reported favorably and no bill will be considered in the Senate tomorrow. The difficulty is in the House.

Mr.James very confidently assures me of your very great ability in getting facts before Congressmen which shape legislation, and that I may summon you to my aid.

This certainly is most generous. By no delay of Mrs. James' note valuable time has passed and since remains not more than two or three days to work with the House Committee May I be permitted to comply with Mr.James request and ask that you call to see me tomorrow morning if convenient?

I am just at the Northeast entrance to the Capitol grounds: Pardon me, Mr.Jackson, for writing so much but I assure you the measure is of great importance in the settlement of the vexed question of polygamy all the philanthropists of the world are interested in it. The civil and the Ecclesiastical authorities of Utah recommended the appropriation.

Broken hearted mothers of helpless children are waiting in terrible anxiety for the result.

If it is convenient for you call in the morning will you specify an hour and please as I must go to the Capitol at once after lunch and remain.

Any aid you may tender will be most gratefully received by the authorities of Utah and most emphatically rests a responsibility beyond any possible fulfilment. Only the Divine "I am with you" has enabled me

Very respectfully,
Angier F.Newman

Washington, D.C.
July 21,1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

One matter I forgot to bring before you. It seems as though it would be well for me to have access to a New York paper. The Evening Post or Times being administration papers might be best. I know no one whom I can apply to. Can you suggest names or papers and names. I've not written to the Chicago Inter Ocean because I did not know whom to address or how to introduce myself. I am sorry to add a burden to you, but if you will send me now I will write. Something must be done to help Alaska matters and I will gladly do my share.

I think this is the only point neglected at least it is all I can recall.

Yours sincerely,
A.E.Fletcher.

Honey Brook, Pa., July 22, 1886.

My dear Brother Jackson:

Please accept my sincere thanks for your Report received yesterday.

I appreciate your kindness very much and I am perusing it with much interest.

Your suggestion about the use to make of Mr.Welch's letter is certainly worth considering. His letters are just full of the early history of the Salt Lake Mission. He was an unusually fine letter-writer - at least his letters to me were always full minute accounts of his experiences written in the most readable style - full of life, incidentm and racy comments about men and things.

Only recently I had occasion to look over them to find a particular letter of September 1873, in which he gives an account of Doctor Arnot's visit to Salt Lake when he was taken seriously ill and was not expected to live, and Welch took care of him.

One of Doctor Arnot's daughters is the wife of Professor Shaw of Lincoln University, and she wished to learn through me about Mr.Welch as her father to the day of his death never ceased to be grateful for Mr.Welch's care in Salt Lake.

And strange to think that both those men of God have for these ten years nearly been gone where there is no sickness, and within two years of each other. Doctor Arnot June 3, 1875, and Josiah Welch, March 18, 1877.

It gives me much pleasure to hear of the progress and attainments of your daughters, Daisy and Bessie.

Wishing you a very prosperous journey and successful Mission to Alaska, I remain

Sincerely yours,
Thomas J.Sherrard.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
IN THE UNITED STATES.
280 Broadway, New York.
July 22, 1886.

My dear Brother Jackson:

I have taken my berth in the "Ancon" which leaves Portland for Alaska on the 9th of August. I hoped to be in Chicago August 1st and leave for St.Paul, August 2d in the evening.

I should be delighted to have your company to Alaska. Shall I expect up meet you at New York, Chicago, St.Paul, or Portland?

Yours ever,
William C.Roberts.

COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.
July 23, 1886.

Sir:
I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your favor of 22 inst, with thanks for your courtesy.
I shall forward the mosses to one of my children with information that it came through you from the school at Sitka.

Truly yours,
John J.Ingalls.

Mr.Jackson.

SENATE CHAMBER
July 23, 1886.

Dear Sir:
I have just received the pretty package of pressed moss from Alaska which you have kindly sent me and shall take great pleasure in forwarding it to Mrs.Hale in Maine.
With thanks, I am

Yours truly,
Eugene Hale.

Sheldon Jackson, Esq.

Hartford, Conn., July 24, 1886.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson,
My dear Sir:
At your request I send you my little ebullition of righteous wrath in the Courant of the 17th. A bit of an earthquake or perhaps a little dynamite under the floor of the House of Representatives would be, I think, an excellent preventative against further short-comings from that quarter.
I am very human you see - and lack patience. I have written to both our Conn. Senators in regard to the appropriation for Alaska schools.
I fancy it may be a work of superogation - my impression being that these gentlemen are entirely sound on the subject of Indian education, even in Alaska. Nevertheless, it may be well to let them know that Connecticut is watching their action in this matter.
I hope I may be able to go with your party to Alaska this summer, but the precarious condition of my mother 's health (she lives with me) makes it somewhat doubtful. Should I find it possible to do so, I shall certainly take my camera with me. It is a never failing source of pleasure and as such should never be snubbed!

Sincerely yours,
Sara T.Kinney.

4 Winthrop St.
Hartford, Conn.

Shelter Island Heights,
Suffolk Co., New York
July 28, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

I am waiting in the Rail Road staton for the Albany and Boston Road for my train to Berkshire Co., and take the time to write to you the result of a long meeting of the Woman's Executive Committee yesterday in regard to the Albuquerque school.

In accord with Mr.Bryan's urgent request we have decided to try to induce the Government to allow us to continue in the Government school buildings another year, and, if you think we can accomplish anything by writing to members of Congress or others will you kindly send me their names - as soon as convenient.

Mr.Bryan agrees with you in his statement that the Board of Home Missions could accomplish much with the Government if they would put forth effort to that end.

I have consented to accompany Mrs.Clarke on her mission from Secretary Lamar, provided she can secure the appointment as my daughters with their father seem pleased to allow it, and the Executive Committee are delighted with the plan.

I have suggested that Miss Collins of the Congregational Church be the person, as she has knowledge of the Dakota language; and of the Indian character, which will be a valuable aid in the work. Can you suggest a better person. This gives the three churches who are doing most for the Indian a representativein the Commission viz. the Presbyterian, Congregational and Episcopal. You are so valuable to our Home Mission work that I hope you may be led into some work farther reaching than even that which you are doing. It is a comfort to know that "the steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord."

With high esteem,

Truly yours,
Mrs.D.R.James.

CORSICA CLASSIC L & NORMAL INSTITUTE.
Congruity, Pa., July 30, 1886.

Hon.Sheldon Jackson,

My dear Sir:

I had presumed to hear from you this week; but not

hearing I think best to write. I presume it has gone against us and you hesitate to break the news; but care not for us. I pity the children (whom) we might have helped and led to Jesus. If Congress failed us and you are and will remain like minded to us we can bide our time for another year or two and in the mean time let us write for papers to friends and stir up public sentiments in favor of Alaska until the appropriation or other means opens up the way for us. "Where there is a will there is a way."

I wish it were in my power to give you consolation in the matter, for situated as you are it must be a heavy weight (cross) upon you.

Success and the peace of God be with you.

Mrs.Saxman and I join in love to you and Mrs.Jackson.

Yours sincerely,

S.A.Saxman.

New York, August 3, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Brother:

Your favour of the 31 ult, has been handed to me for acknowledgment. We are indebted to you for its information.

I will make use of your letter of course without any reference to you, directly or indirectly - though I feel sure that the report concerning Mr. Martin and his work do him injustice. He was long at Ningpo and was esteemed by all his brethren as an earnest, self-denying, able missionary, although not a popular speaker, he was a favorite with the native church. And so far as the past record he stands well in his presbytery and in the estimation of the Omaha missionaries, his near neighbors. That he is disinterested is shown partly by his taking but $600. salary though it was first at $750. I think, after conderence with the Presbytery when he was supplied. His work is connected in most discouraging conditions- hardly any harder field as the spiritual interest s are set before any of our missionaries; but last year he was permitted to baptize eight hopeful converts. As yet, not any suitable to be elder and therefore no church organized.

His wife is peculiar in some respects, as I have heard. His daughter, the last time I heard was teaching school, not among Indians only at home during vacations. Not appointed as a missionary. Our work for the Winnebagoes never had any connection with the Government - though by its consent at the outset the Board obtained a possesory right to a few acres of land - ten if I recollect rightly - on which the Mission house was built at a cost of $1000. with the Board's

funds. The Government school was held in the Board's charge. and could not be as we always understood.

I am very sorry to see our Government officials, or some of them dallying with the Catholics. Sending a Governorship of War to do honor tothevestments of a Romish bishop (carried) has already caused many a voter to stand in doubt. See also the enclosed slip from last week's Minneapolis Republican (which please return to me) It will be very easy for our Bishop to wake up a storm in the country. And if your confidential friends have influence in high quarters, they would do well to use it.

With kind regards,

Yours very truly,
John C.Lowrie.

I enclose Mr.Martin's last letter to me, which you will read with sympathy, I feel sure. Please return it to me as soon as you can.

It may be convenient to you if I add that our Indian work here now is divided amongst us as follows: In the Indian Territory Doctor Gillespie; Dakota to Sioux Indians Doctor Mitchell. Seneca - Chippewa Nez Perces Sac and Fox Iowa and Sac - Omaha Winnebago - I.C.L.

SCOTT & PRACHT.
105 Front St., Loring,
August 6, 1886.

Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
General Agent;

Dear Sir:

Your favor of June 25th is received and duly noted. I infer from its contents that you intend to go ahead with the school, in the temporarily loaned buildings, and have so advised the visiting Indians, all of whom are pleased at the prospect. I have several favors from Professor Saxman, and reply giving him the contents condensed in your letter to me.

I was in Wrangel a few days since and made the acquaintance of Mr.Young, and took occasion to correct some erroneous reports he had received, from unfriendly sources. So far from selling liquor of any kind to either white or natives (we do not carry any instock) I even stopped my storekeeper from selling them Bay Rum and Florida water, when I found out on my arrival here this spring, that they could and would get drunk on it.

We are having a very heavy run of salmon, and I am hard at work. As far as heard from the other S.E. Alaska fisheries are a failure this season.

Yours sincerely,
Max Pracht.

Fort Wrangel, Alaska.
August 6, 1886.

Dear Friend:

To-day your letter in May 31, was received of course I did not have the school roll with me I am sorry I didnt get the letter before leavingand of course I will make out reports every month not one person in the village when we left we are waiting here to get little money from the Board so we can send it down to Portland to get our winter supply we were sorry to hear that somebody has taken your place please tell me where to sent our reports.

The children are all well.

Ever yours truly,
Louis Paul.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Education.
Washington, D.C.
August 10, 1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Just received the following telegram:

"Congruity, Pa., via Latrobe, Pa.
10.33 A. . August 10, 1886.

Commission to Loring received. Accepted. Go on first steamer, D.V.

S.A.Saxman."

E.F.Chester.

Osage City, Kansas.
August 16, 1886.

Hon. Sheldon Jackson,

My dear Sir:

I send you this brief note not knowing if this reaches you in Washington or not. I may write you from San Francisco, if not then from Loring when I will try and express my thanks to you. Please pray for us that we may be guided and guarded by Jesus in all our work for them and I pray for success therein. Heaven prosper you.

Your friend,
S.A.Saxman.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE-SOCIETY-AND-PUBLICATION-HOUSE.
58 Reade St., New York.
August 30, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,

Dear Brother:

I think you will remember me, and I certainly do you

with great pleasure - can never forget our pleasant talks so often at the Home Mission room, nor your interesting and inspiring address with the large map.

I congratulate you most cordially that the efforts of the wild Ephesus, to cripple both you and your work, have come to naught the Lord will take care of his own cause.

As the S.S. Times refers to your working in behalf of Temperance, I enclose a circular describing the text Book on that work which we are selling now, in every part of the Union.

Some months since Mrs.McFarland gave at the Presbyterian Church in Summit, N.J. a very interesting talk about Alaska, and one of the Indian girls sang and played with much effect. I have sent to Washington for a copy of your report, given to the Senate. The Lord bless you richly in all labors for him.

Yours most cordially,
William D.Porter.

Loring, Alaska.
September 1, 1886.

Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your valued favor of August 14, also a note from Professor Saxman advising me of his intended departure on the Steamer of September 3rd from Port Townsend.

I am sure that the A S.P.F.Co. will do all in its power to carry out all the provisions of our original agreement and I for my own part will not leave an effort to put your and my detractors to the blush, if such men can be made to blush.

I trust that you will soon be in shape to begin the school Building that I can employ the building loaned to you in its proper functions. As soon as Professor Saxman gets warm after his arrival I will have him select a site for the Building, and proceed to clear itm and using it as a center or base, the streets of the town of Loring will be laid out in regular order and with an eye to the future.

The fishing season is about over, and most of the Indians I had employed have scattered to their rancheria's but I have told them the good news, and made them all glad, and while there is enough left to give Professor Saxman a good start and keep him busy through the winter.

The salmon season generally has proven a failure atall points except Loring, here the salmon have never failed to visit on their annual migrations and I succeeded in putting up 1700 bbls. and would have got 700 bbls. more if I had not

been out of salt for 10 days during the heaviest of the run.
Always glad to hear from you and to assist in my own way the good cause you represent I am

Sincerely yours,
Max Pracht,
Supt. A.S.P.F.Co.
Loring.

CORSICA-CLASSICAL & NORMAL INSTITUTE.
Loring, Alaska, September 13,1886.

Hon.John Eaton,
Dear Sir:

Please excuse the use of pencil, as the only expedient at hand?

Mrs.Saxman and I arrived by arrived by the Ancon on Friday 10th inst. Judging from what I see and have learned the opening and winter's reports will be small, for the reason that we are several months late in opening the school. Much of the instruction to be given will have to begin at night. Mr.Pracht, Superintendent of Co. has done all he could to hold the natives here anticipating the school and now is gathering what he can. I received the promise of some pupils on Saturday and secured the local chiefs favor. In conference Sabbath morning he promised me his children and his aid. I will give them certificates of enrollment. As soon as possible I will floor, partition, strip, seat etc., the building given temporarily for school use by Mr. P. meanwhile daily instructing such as we can. I hope to see Doctor Jackson on his return from the N.W. where he went (I am told) with teachers. I secured land opposite here, as pupils. Four bags, books, etc., from Washington came on Ancon. This seems to be a lovely spot.

Yours truly,
S.A.Saxman.

Chicago, Illinois.
September 21, 1886.

Dear Brother Porter:

Yours came and I am glad for names - but I cannot think of programme speakers yet. I wish you could write to Doctor Jackson and try by all means to have him at the Convention . We can put him on next Committee.

Yours,
B.F.Jacobs.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY AND PUBLICATION HOUSE
58 Reade St., New York,
September 23, 1886.

Dear Brother Jackson:

The International Sunday School Convention which meets once in three years, comprising delegates from all the U.S. and British provinces - holds its next meeting in Chicago on June 1,2,3 in 1889.

I am very anxious for you to represent Alaska on that occasion, and have so written to B.F.Jacobs, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, and you will see by his letter enclosed, that he is anxious too to secure you. I know you come on East every two or three years - cannot you make it convenient to be here at that time? let me know soon as convenient.

Yours cordially,
William D.Porter.

Princeton, N.J.
September 30, 1886.

Dear Mr.Jackson:

In July Mr.D.L.Moody conducted a school for Bible study Two hundred and fifty students were present. They were from 90 institutions representing over 20 states and Canada.

A Missionary revival swept through the Convention. At the first Missionary meeting there were present 21 who expected to be Foreign Missionaries. Before the school disbanded one hundred declared their purpose - God permitting to go to the unevangelized. It was the work of God.

Mr.Moody said "I am looking forward to the Missionary spirit among the young men as the most hopeful thing in this country."

Mr.John N.Forman '84 and I have been asked to spend this year in making a tour of the Colleges to present the claims of Foreign Missions. We hope to reach the studenta of 75 Colleges in the U.S. and Canada.

We are young but God can use "weak things." We believe this work is of the Lord. I write this to ask you to pray for us that God may bless us wonderfully and that the Holy Spirit may breathe that the world will be evangelized in our life time. "According to your faith be it unto you."

Would you also kindly write us a few words in regard to the need of Missionaries (Ministerial, medical, industrial and educational) in the Alaska field. Also any items about your own work or facts which will lead College fellows to realize their responsibility to those who do not know Christ. We feel that an appeal from you for Alaska would stir the hearts of many. We shall be glad to hear from you soon.

Last evening Mr.Forman and I held a meeting in Princeton Theological Seminary. We were greatly blessed. At the close of the meeting, fourteen rose - thereby expressing their purpose D.V., to be Foreign Missionaries. Six College fellows decided last summer. We hold our farewell meeting in Murray Hall this evening and expect to start for Maine tomorrow morning, October 1st. The Philadelphia Society received 125 new members last Saturday!

Will you please join us in praying for a Missionary revival in Princeton College and Seminary and throughall our College.

Yours for His glory,
Robert P.Wilder.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Education.
Washington, D.C. Oct.2, 1886.

Hon.Sheldon Jackson,
Esteemed Sir:

As per your instructions mailed me from Mich., I endeavor to effect a report for September.

Since our arrival the time has been spent, largely in preparing the shop, presented by the kind Spperintendent of the Company for habitable and schoolpurposes. Owing to lumber expected and not arrived on the Idaho (which arrived September 24) I have been detained.

I have chafed under delays; but Superintendent Pracht says, "You are doing well."

I have, meanwhile, seen over a dozen white men who promised to report the school, and use their influence in its favor among the people of Cape Fox and Kassan. I have (I think) secured the friendship of Tyers Johnson, Charley and Martin. Martin is chief of the Haidah's. I secured the promise of 4 of Mrs.Baronovitch's sons for the school from Kassan. I as yet have found no blank reports for filling so I write as fully as I yet can. L. I cannot as yet estimate the school population. 2. Total enrollment 7. 3.Total enrollment for month 7. 4.Average attendace 0. 5 Total Boys 1. 6.Total No.Girls 3. 7.Total No.Adults 3.

8. Informal instruction has been given to three since September 13.

Stove, etc., and my boxes arrived on the Idaho during the night of September 24.

An Indian Report addressed to the teacher at Unalaska was found in our sacks of books. I have written East for Christmas tree:

With kind regards and best wishes of both I am
Yours truly,
S.A.Saxman.

Loring, Alaska.
October 16, 1886.

Hon.Sheldon Jackson:
Dear Sir:

Mrs.Saxman and I have been anticipating a visit from you before this, and we feel somewhat disappointed in that we have not see you. We are now looking for you on the down steamer, if you do not come in on the Leo Sooner. I began formal instruction October 7. I give a lesson to all who come whenever they come to the store; for we have none here now. All seem to be off hunting or catching fish much of the time saved Richard Tanner who is off six miles cutting timber for the Co. I am quite anxious to have a good talk with you and if you come down there is a month's board (gratis) awaiting you. I sent to Victoria for book on Chinook meanwhile I wanted to use storekeeper's book; but "Want" is my master" A white man told me I had better get in my firewood for winter and not depend upon promises made. It has proven to be sound, sage advice. As the natives are off hunting etc., I have left off work on home and school room and am getting wood. I have 14 enrolled and 4 more who have given me their names, to come "by-and-by," Maybe in November." I would like to go with you to Kassan Cape Fox and Tongas before winter is upon us fully and stir them up. Mrs. Baronovitch's 4 sons of Kassan promised me to come; but there is trouble between the fishing Companies (there and here) and I fear that interferes with their coming. I want to go over and have another talk with them, if I have you or some other good person to go with me. We will need a top roof and flue bevelled for putting up the stove pipe if we wish it rain tight, for we have no chimney. I have had good talk with William Kininnook of Tongas (whose sister came from Chilcat on last steamer down Idaho) I have made (Pardon please) two good offers to induce him to come here i.e. to get him some work and help him build a house for himself and brother. For a time I secured the use of a hut here for him Mr.McCarty says that the family (is one of the best families of T. and that Mr.Bonn Custom House officer ssays so likewise; so if I can get William and his Brother I hope thus to draw more from there. William made me a present a fine pair of antlers which I admired. Hope to see you (if convenient) soon.

Yours in Christ,
S.A.S.

P.S.Mrs.Saxman joins me in in regards to you and Mrs.Jackson.

MARIETTA COLLEGE.
Marietta, Ohio.
October 20, 1886.

My dear Doctor:

I have kept in mind all the contingences, connected with your trip and hope soon to hear that all has gone well with your precious cargo. Francis V.Sessions, Esq. President of the Commercial National Bank, Columbus, Ohio visited Alaska with his wife this summer and wishes all information about it in order to prepare an article for one of our Magazines for which he writes and I promised him you would mail him the maps and the publications when you returned to Washington.

He will also speak - as he gives a talk on the subject.

We are about as usual. Reverend Mr.Parks of Logan, Utah, died last Sabbath morning.

With best wishes for you and all with you, and anxious to hear of your safe and successful voyage I am

Sincerely yours,
John Eaton.

We have opened with an increase of 20 in the college and with 15 more in the Academy than last fall, or 35 more than last year - and with an excellent degree of enthusiasm.

J.E.

MARIETTA COLLEGE
Marietta, Ohio.
October 20, 1886.

My dear Doctor:

I am glad to get now and then a note from you in the Pacific.

Why not send now and then a note to Reverend A.E.Winship who takes Mr.Ricknell's place as editor of the Journal of Education, 3 Somerset St., Boston?

As the safest way of writing Doctor Jackson on his return, I enclose this note to you for him.

Kindest regards for yourself and family.

Sincerely yours,
John Eaton.

LOG OF THE LEO. Sep.,Oct.,Nov.,1886

Miss Alice C.Fletcher.

Come all ye young Americans
A story I will tell
About the plucky ship Leo,
And what to her befell;

Of how she sailed the Northern seas
    To fair Alaska's shore,
Of the perils she encountered there
    And the curious crew she bore

There were Doctors and schoolmasters
    And ladies fair to see;
There were Baptists and Methodists
    And Presbyterians three;
There were singers and talkers
    And a dog they called Ponto;
There were bridal banns, and jolly tars,
    And a Captain brave also.

The wind was all hilarity
    And blew both East and West
And which ever way the vessel turned,
    The breeze was ne'er abreast,
For it always shifted round about,
    And came out dead ahead,
Which made the Captain awake
    And never go to bed.

The barometer would never stir
    No matter what the day;
The Cabin chairs danced off in pairs
    And were always in the way:
While pies and cakes the wild sea takes
    From the cook from China, O!
And the stovepipe black got many a whack
    Fram the boom of the fore-sail, O!

And when the ship drew near to land,
    The wind set up a gale,
It screamed among the rigging
    And it tore among the sail.
But the Captain he stood at the wheel
    And brought the Leo through,
    And anchored her in Chiniak Bay,
    Like a sailor good and true.
Then the Doctors and the schoolmasters,
    Began to try their luck,
At Kadiak and Afognak,
    Kaguiak add Karluk;
Till they lost their ks in many a maze
    Of native lingo O!
And said 'twas clear the young idea,
    Must shoot in English, O!

Over the ship and over the waves,
The ladies went ashore,
And overhauled the natives huts,
And the traders' little store;
Till storms came up, and they skipped
for the ship
With many a curio,
While the rain came down, and the water came
in
The little dory O!

To many a port, and many an isle,
The vessel plied her way,
And many a pleasant day on board,
The ladies passed away;
While mountains grim looked down at them
Beneath a gay rainbow
But the craters white ne'er loomed at night
As 'twas their duty to!

At last the Teachers and the Preachers,
were landed at their place,
With their lares and Penates
And other means of grace;
While the native children lingered near,
Without a thought of woe,
At the misery 'twas going to be
To master books, and - know!

Then the Governor, he came aboard,
And sailed to Hoonah O!
While his body guard of seals and whales
Blew round the schooner O!
But twould take too long to tell you all,
The adventures of that trip/
There was fun and work, beside the slip
Betwixt the cup and lips!

SONG

Tune "Irish Molly O!

'Twas all upon a Thursday,
In the month of October O!
That we were off on top o'th'sea,
Near the Shumagin Islands O!
When out hove, from a rocky cove,
A man in a bidarkee,
And us were told a pirate bold,
Was coming to conquer we.

Chorus:

For to skim o'er the waters of
The North Pacific, O!
In Kyak and Kamlayka through
The whirling woolys O!
Is the chief delight of the Innuite
Of the Shumagin IslandsO!

He was short, he was broad, and
His legs were a sight to see
All twisted and a-buried in
From sitting in his bidarka;
But his arm it was mighty
When it shot the arrow O!
At the sea-otter, a-swimming about
The Shumagin Islands O! Note (2) 4 lines left ou
The barometer high, the wind is nigh of chorus
And the scuppers are shipping a sean
Take hold of a rope, 'tis your only hope,
For the helm is hard a-lea!"

One was tall, one was short and
The first was fair to see
The other she carries a long black cane
Which is nothing to you or me;
But the ladies were defiant,
As they laughed a light Heigh! Ho!
At the pirate who came paddling out
From the Shumagin Islands, O!

Chorus:

For to skim on the waters of
The North Pacific O
In Kyak and Kamlayka through
The whirling woolys O
Is the chief delights of the Innuits
Of the Shumagin Islands O.

Loring, Alaska
October 30, 1886.

Hon.Sheldon Jackson,
Dear Sir:

It is my pleasure to again report to you, the condition of the school and work done. During the past monthwe have 14 enrolled with 4 promised for some future time. Total enrollment for month 14. Total boys 4. Total no.girls 7. Adults 3. Formal instruction began October 7

and will be continued to all as we can get them. Invoice receipt of August 16, postmarked August 30 was received by me from Idaho, October 23 and returned filled as requested by this mail.

We send you our kind regards and best wishes for your success in this work, hoping to see you soon.

Yours truly,
S.A.Saxman.

P.S.When will I receive check?

THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION, LONDON.
702 Chestnut Street, Philadel.
November 9, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Superintendent of Education,
Sitka, Alaska

Dear Sir:

I have written to the Governor two letters upon the subject of the American Exhibition in London, asking him for his influence in favor of a Territorial Exhibit of the natural resources of the Territory, and also acknowledging his interest in inducing individuals and firms to exhibit such products as they might handle. I have also suggested to him that a display of the produce of the Territorial Schools for the education of natives might result in very great good. Firstly, as drawing attention to the adaptability of the native tribes to receive educational advantages and secondly, as presenting the further need of contributions and assistance in carrying out the educational plans.

I need not enlarge upon such a topic to you so familiar with the subject, and one who I know would be so ready to grasp any proposition which might lead to practical and profitable results.

Very respectfully,
Burnet Landreth.

WOMAN'S NATIONAL CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.
Evanston, Ill.,
November 12, 1886.

Mr.Sheldon Jackson,
Dear Sir:

By this mail Miss Willard sends you a copy of her annual address before the National W.C.T.U. At this Convention the subject of work in Alaska was brought up, the letters of Mrs.Willard circulated and great interest aroused. An appropriation was made to send one of the organizers as

a missionary to that country in the spring.

The lady who is going is Mrs.Mary Bymon Reese of Ohio. She has been working on the Pacific Coast during the past few months and the coincidence of her offer to go and the desire of Miss Willard to send some one was quite remarkable.

Before Miss Willard had mentioned the subject to many and before her plans were matured she received a letter from Mrs.Reese who said the condition of the people and the need of work among them had so impressed her that she felt she must go and offered her services to the National W.C.T.U. if they wished her to go in their name.

After December 20, Mrs.Reese will be at her home in Steubenville, Ohio, for some weeks. Later she returns to Oregon and may be addressed there.

Mrs.Mary A.R.Riggs,
Pres.State W.C.T.U.
Portland, Ore.

With best wishes for all your good work I am

Sincerely,
Alice E.Briggs.

THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION.
702 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
November 9, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Superintendent of Education,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

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I need not enlarge upon such a topic to you so familiar withnthe subject, and one who, I know, would be so ready to grasp any proposition which might lead to practical and profitable results.

Very respectfully,
Burnet Landreth.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
Dynevor, Lisgar, Man ,
November 12, 1886.

Sheldon Jackson, Esq.
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Sir:

In October I sent by express to your address, per C.P.R. from Selkirk west, the following books - viz:

1 Bible in Cree (spoken here)
1 Eng.Ch.Prayer Book in Cree
1 hymn book "
1 Matthews Gospel "
1 Catechism "
1 Dictionary English and Indian

Kindly accept them for the purpose you mentioned.

You were good enough to offer to send me the "Annual Educational Report of U.S. I shall be greatly obliged by it

We have been greatly grieved by the sad accident which befell your good Consul, so long resident of Winnipeg but thankful that his life was spared.

A somewhat s&milar accident happened one of our Bishops at Edmonston, about 2 months ago; and by telegram we had the sad intelligence of his death, at Prince Sas-katchawan, about noon on Sunday last.

How true it is "In the midst of life we are in death!" May we in that last article he supported and sustained in our Saviour.

Yours very truly,
Abraham Cowley.

Loring, Alaska.
November 15, 1886.

Doctor Jackson:
Dear Sir:

I hope you may soon return from Oonalashka and also that I may have a good talk with you or that you will so arrange that I shall beguaranteed that our correspond-ence shall be inviolate and that you and I alone shall know of the things which I shall deem you ought to know and which are for the welfare of this school.

I have had some exceedingly hard work, and will lay some of things before Mr.Pracht when hereturns from San-Francisco when I think he will adjust some or all to my sat-isfaction and the interests of the school. I believe Mrs.S. and I have won and hold the esteem of natives and such white men here as are white (all but one)

I have been commissioned "Justice of the Peace" by

Governor Swineford, which will eventually and continually be for the good of the school - causing the natives to have the more reverence. I have been teaching since October 7 all whom I could gathered (in our kitchen) I have been utilizing old store boxes, shakes, old pig pen, etc., in trying to get shop fixed for home and school and I will ceil school rooms and get ready soon as the lumber comes which has been promised me since September steamer. I do hope to see you soon or hear from you. Remain with us from one trip to the other.

When and how will I receive my first remittance from Department? I sent you two reports (September and October) to Washington.

Mrs.Saxman and I join in best wishes for your success in this noble cause.

Yours truly,
S.A.Saxman.

Santz Centre, November 18,1886.

Dear Brother Saxman and wife:

Yours very thankfully received yesterday. I am very glad to hear that you are doing so well in that far away land.

Everyone on board was bewailing your lot - and sneering at your work - as something that had no possible outlook for good. Yet I then thought and do still that there is a great field of good among that people.

I trust you will keep well and succeed. I believe you will. I only wish I was with you. We would build a yacht and cruise among those islands and preach the glorious gospel of good-will and peace, and if the way opens for me I will come another season. I did not get enough of Alaska.

Poor Mrs.Whilldin reached her friends in St.Paul and died October 25.

I have mailed you What's mine is thine. Hope you will like it, and will send other papers soon.

Your mail is so far between - fearful. I suppose I would get used to it. We here will never know when to write to reach the boat but if it reaches Port Townsend it will take the first boat up.

Now dear Brother and Sister God bless and prosper you in your work of love. Seed sowing remember may be years before you or anyone sees results but sow, scatter. God will take care of results. You and I have nothing to with that.

Hoping this may be received by Christmas, I remain.

Yours fraternally,
J.B.Drew.

INDIAN TRAINING SCHOOL.
Sitka, Alaska.
November 24, 1886.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson,
Dear Sir:

We are expecting the steamer to-day. I mail you one dozen copies of "The Alaskan" November 13th.

We have our blacksmith shop built and the smith began work this morning.

The boys have just brought the swing poles and will put one swing up this afternoon.

Be free to make suggestions relative to matters in Alaska.

Your visit and that of the ladies with you was a God's blessing to us all.

Yours most sincerely,
William A.Kelly.

Loring, Alaska.
November 30, 1886.

Hon.Sheldon Jackson,
Dear Sir:

In this my third monthly report of the U.S.Govt. School at Loring, Alaska, I would report: Male enrollment 9; Female enrollment, 12; Total enrollment, 21; adults, 3. Formal instruction has been given regularly to every one when he or she could be gathered in. Hoochinoowing and Hunting have been hindering much. Owing to their irregularity of living here we can not estimate any average attendance. We hope to avert these and other hindrances by summer.

I feel well satisfied that our success has been more than could have been reasonably expected, by any one familiar with their customs and the surrounding circumstances. I have paid freight wharfage on Government stove and other articles sent here. Will order a check to be granted me therefor by certifying or producing vouchers? I shall hope for check for three months salary on receipt of this. We stand in need thereof.

Sincerely yours,
E.A.Saxman (A.M.M.

ALASKA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.
San Francisco, California.
December 14, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of your favor of November 13th from Sitka, enclosing bills against Reverend Octavious Parker for $440. and $79.50; for the latter we now return you at your request voucher in triplicate, properly receipted, as directed, as directed, and trust this will be satisfactory.

The former bill of $440. we have forwarded to the Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, New York for collection.

We remain

Dear Sir,

Yours very truly,
Alaska Commercial Co.,
Max Heilbronner Secy

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
Department of Public Instruction.
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
December 15, 1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Acting on the presumption that you have returned "East" I write you to congratulate you upon your successful expedition. For a long time I did not know you had gone to Alaska, but am glad you went and trust God may prosper what you have planted.

What will be the prospect for an appointment this year? Is the new "Chief" of the bureau in sympathy with the work done in Alaska?

I should like to meet you and learn all you have to tell of your experiences on your voyage to the western islands.

Sincerely your friend,
A.J.Davis.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.
280 Broadway, New York.
December 20, 1886.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Galesburg, Illinois.

Dear Brother:

I followed you with your load of school houses, school teachers and Baptist Association out from Seattle into the great, wide ocean and waited to know what I should hear next. I would not have surprised me to hear that you were climbing

the frosty north pole or warming your hands at the crater of Mount Saint Elias, but we have heard of you returning in peace through Sitka, gathering up a Presbytery on your way, meeting and organizing at Wrangell, being elected to the General Assembly and passing on your way southward. Where you are now, what you have been doing since where your wife and children are, where anybody is by whom we can reach you by a letter, I know not, but I strike in the dark. If this hits you at Galesburg or anywhere else, I pray you give heed to my requests and if it hits your wife and does not hit you I beg that she will give information as to where you can be reached for I have three requests to make of you.

First: I want a sketch of this last trip for the February number of the consolidated magazine which my wife calls "The Great Condenser". Whatever other use you may want to make of your material, still I beg you to give us something because February monthly concert, isfor the Indians.

Second: I want to present to Hamilton College Library a set of books reliable and exhauttive on the history of Alaska down to this date. I can get your book, I have Elliott's report of the seal islands, I have your report of Education in Alaska in 1886. Now what else do I want? Dall's book probably? Ellicott's or not? What else? And I want you to buy them for me, that is those that I have not got if you can buy them cheaper than I can, and I will give you a commission or many thanks or both. The sooner I can have this the better it will suit me.

I hope you will be in Washington at the meeting of the Board of Indian Commissioners the sixth proximo and we shall be glad to see you here any day before that date or after.

There is a big scare at Metlakatla. Duncan is hereabouts. Wants to move over into Alaska. I suppose that you have heard all about that but it is a big move and something may come out of it very valuable to us in our Alaska work.

You must give our kindest regards to Mrs. Jackson and the young ladies if they are with you. Please let us hear from you as soon as may be.

Yours truly,
H.Kendall.

Sitka, Alaska.
December 26, 1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

I wrote to Mr.Whitford by the November mail to discharge Keen and that if he did not I should as soon as the Leo returned to Sitka. I am sorry that you have had to put up with him. He must be somewhere near insanity. This is perhaps the most charitable view of his conduct.

The long trip down has been a great loss to us in fact I regard the whole business from the first as a loss. We have been out of goods for long a time that we have lost our trade? Do not rely on the Leo for next year for I think that we can employ her more profitably in our own service than to do as we have done this season.

If it is a free pitch in among the seals in Behring sea we may try that. We are sadly disappointed by being out of goods for the holidays. How can your or the Commissioner of Education sit down in Washington and figure out the exact cost of a trip like that just taken. There must be some latitude and the Commissioner certainly has sense enough to see this.

I write to Mr.McDougall to let you know as follows:

September 1st to November 7th	a $40.	per day	[illegible]
November 7th " 29th	53		[illegible]
" 29 December 16	43		17 731
Board to teachers			320.5
			[illegible]

This is the way in which Mr.Bauer figures it out and shall have to rely upon this. This will bring the amount under $5000. unless the board for the eight teachers is not included in the above. Financially the whole affair is unsatisfactory to me but I feel hurt over Keen's conduct towards yourself.

McCafferty for collector takes all aback especially Ball, Atkins and Swineford. Nichols and Swineford go below on this boat. Carroll is in Command. Ball is now in on the Nichol's side. Swineford as you well see is in control of Alaskan. That article congratulating Mrs.Young on securing part of the appropriation of course is intended to hit you when he returned George K. was telling about the row between you and Keen and the ladies sided with Keen etc., etc. of course that you were a bad man as usual. This all shows that Swineford is hostile toward you and will strike you a lick when he can do so. Lear says that Young is fearfully in debt but will now jump in ddeper on great expectations.

I received my salary for year ending with September but my fees have not been paid. If you are acquainted with the first Auditor I wish you would ask him about it and let me know. They have received my bills but that is all that I know. Mr.Lewis talks of leaving in February if his successor arrives in January. Colonel French has his fun with the other [illegible] over McCafferty. There will be a determined effort made [illegible] McCafetty by Swineford as soon as he reaches a telegraph wire. He no doubt feels angry to fail in getting his man in that office. My head off next. The weather has been delightful for the most of December. I have notfed our cattle any yet for good reason no hay till Leo arrives but they are not suffering as there is no snow on the ground

The children at Mission out in new suits. They had Xmas tree and all passed off to their great enjoyment.

Yours sincerely,
John G.Brady.

P.S.I hope that you will settle up this Charter business as soon as possible. Better make checks out in favor of Ladd and Tilton Bankers Point, Oregon to be placed to Credit of Sitka Trading Co., John G.Brady, Manager.

Sitka, Alaska, December 27,1886

Doctor Jackson:

Dear Sir:

After speaking of the quantity of moss you could use and would like to have I was rather glad than otherwise when you forgot to take the little I had prepared and I am very sorry to say that I have been made use of some of it intending to have more for you and send later. However I will send the little hoping it will be of some use.

Steamer came in just too late for Xmas but we had a merry one and a very good tree notwithstanding. We all remember with great pleasure your short visit with us and hope it may be repeated at some time.

Please give kindest regards to the dear ladies who were with you and to our boy Kansaunk.

Sincerely yours,
Virginien M.Pakle.

INDIAN TRAINING SCHOOL.
Sitka, Alaska.
December 27, 1886.

Doctor Jackson:

My dear Sir:

Steamer did not arrive until Sabbath morning. We had our Christmas tree Saturday night. It was a real success. A letter from Mrs.Strong, Seattle, W.T. says that at your request they sent us Christmas presents.

Of course you have learned that Colonel French and Mr. Lewis have both been removed and their successors appointed.

The Governor goes East on this steamer.

Most respectfully,
W.A.Kelly.

Oxford, Ga., December 28, 1886.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of your favor of the 6th inst., with enclosed check for 25 cents. I have entered Mr.Ripinsky's name on my subscriber's list and will send him the paper as published. I shall however be unable to send it out very soon. I am just making arrangements to enlarge it. Our object is to get a large press for the College and to do all our printing, including an enlarged sheet of my Hebrew Missionary. I will however meantime send Mr .R. such literature as I hope will prove useful and instructive to him.

Thanking you for the interest you take in my Mission and people, I am yours in Christ,

Julius Magath.

Heverford College, P.O.
Montgomery Co., Penn.
December 28, 1886.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson:

Dear Friend:

The ladies of the Indian Association of Bryn Maur Pennsylvania having heard of the condition of and had their sympathies around for the Indian women of Alaska are desirous of learning the names of the two Moravian missionaries, who with their wives have lately gone to that country. Could you if not too much trouble, give their names and addresses and forward them to me and greatly oblige

Yours respectfully,
Annie Garrigan, Sec'y.

Mobile, December 29, 1886.

Dear Bro "Jack"

Your welcome favor of the 6th inst was quite a surprise to me. It was so long a time since I had heard from you that I had about concluded that you had wholly forgotten or lost sight of your old"chum." I wrote you several years ago, when your head-quarters were Denver, a long, old-fashioned letter; but your reply was only of a business character and very laconic. I took it for granted, or rather inferred that you did not care to resume correspondence such as we once enjoyed and so I never wrote again.

But I have been none the less interested in your career of activity and usefulness in the interests of our Lord and

His church

. You have, under the Divine guidance and blessing been doing a noble work and will no doubt have your reward. Yours has been a life of travel, adventure, exposure out-door activity along with trial and opposition in the Master's cause; while mine has been a life of quiet, studious continued preaching and pastoral work in the same field. I am now in my 38th year as pastor of the Government Street church in this city. Have seen some hard times/ and done some hard work which has told on me physically.

Fifty seven winters have frosted my hair and beard, so that I doubt whether you would recognize in me the Ralse of former times when we were chums at school. I have seven living children. My oldest - a daughter - is the wife of Reverend F.E.Erwin, of Covington, Tenn. My oldest son Ralzie is a handsome, full-bearded young man, now a student in the law school of our state university. My next son David is full grown - a six-footer - and in business in our city. My next child - a daughter, Ellie is off at school and will graduate next June. The other three are boys - Plumer, Irwin and Rogers - and are all at school. I have one grand-child. So you see I am something of a patriarch. My health is not good; and I am sure that it would be to my advantage to remove to some other field. The change of climate, people and surroundings would be helpful in many ways But my church here has been unwilling to release me and I have declined other invitations until I suppose, it is thought that I cannot be moved. This, however, is a mistake.

So much for my history and condition. I wish you would take time to give me some such details as to yourself and family. Where does Mary - your wife - stay when you are wandering about? How many children, if any, have you? What about your parents, and your sisters etc? You see how I need posting.

I wrote some three or four years ago, or soon after receipt of your letter, to Colonel Dawson but on talking with Hon. W.G.Clark our Port Collector, who has been intimately associated with Colonel Dawson, I learn that he is at home and not in Washington. Mr.Clark is expecting him here at Mobile and advises me to hold the letter until he comes so as to have a personal interview. I will, therefore, hold them two or three days for that reason. Have secured other letters to go with him, Mr.Clark says Colonel Dawson is a high-minded and just man, and will try to do the right thing in the premises.

Hoping to hear from you again, I am as ever

Your sincere friend and brother,

R.Burgett.

Juneau, Alaska.
December 28, 1886.

Doctor Jackson:
Dear Brother:

Your letters received and found us as when you were here. The wind has been blowing as hard and as cold as when we wrapped in blankets huddled around the camp fire under the gum wood tree on our way to Presbytery. Coal $14.00 a ton, wood 4 and 5 and both hard to get.

I do not know when I will go to Chilcat however. I will get the Dancing blanket and ship as soon as possible.

We have not yet seen our bell have looked for it by every boat for 4 months. We have but 8 children in the home. We have not urged these people to put their children in our care as the slowness of the Board and our difficulty in getting enough for those we have is enough for us at present and our hands are full.

Hope to hear of your arrival at Washington in safety and that the family are all well.

All send kindest regards.

Fraternally,
Eugene S.Willard.

THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST.
155 Potter Building, New York.
December 31, 1886.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

I welcome you to civilization from those far, unfrequented islands and wish you a good and prosperous year.

Relative to the letters you spoke of, by Miss Fletcher I dont doubt their excellence but we have a glut of descriptive matter already and the prospect, now that Doctor Field is writing from Spain weekly is just all that we can get in and more too.

But thanks for the offer and were it not as it is, the letters would be very desirable.

Truly,
J.H.Day

Seattle, Washington.
January 1, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I regret not having met you before my departure from Washington; however, as you are no doubt aware, I have received the appointment of Collector of Customs for the District of Alaska and am now en route to Sitka.

As I called upon Secretary Fairchild in your behalf at your request, as you know me to be an enthusiastic friend of your Mission Schools, I shall now hope that you may favor my confirmation.

Wishing you the compliments of the season,

I remain, Sir,
Very truly yours,
John McCafferty.

P.S. If you wish for a good thing you would do well to call upon Solicitor General Jenks. J.McC.

MOUNT HERMON SCHOOL.
Mount Hermon, Mass.
January 1, 1887.

Mr. Jackson:

Dear Sir:

I telegraphed you this morning that the young man might come at once. Our examinations come on Tuesday and should have been glad to have had him here then, but doubtless he will not reach here as soon as that.

I send you, an application blank for the young man which you please fill out as far as you can and return the same to me.

The calendars I send in this mail.

Very truly yours,
H.K.Sawyer (per H.)

Cortland, New York.
January 1, 1887.

Dear Brother Jackson:

You did not know that you had such a brother. Very well, let the knowledge burn in now for he is 84 years old.

What I know of Alaska has come to me through you and Mrs. Willard. I have longed to hear good news from the ice. Now it comes. I solicited and obtained your report upon the schools which was printed at Washington. That refreshed me

Alas, I was waiting in vain to hear of the upbuilding of the Kingdom in Alaska and feared that it had miscarried. In my last Evangelist my fear was shamed by your satisfactory and cheering report. Give us more. The Koskokwin brethren, at Bethel are out of your reach. Nothing of the spirituality from the islands?

Glad Governor Swindford goes against Hoochinoo. What can I do better than to pray? I am making daily investments in the Spiritual of Alaska. The names of Willard, Austin, Young, Gould, Brady, McFarland, McFarland, Styles and Jackson are upon the palms of my hands as I life them daily before the Lord.

O may heathenism, witchcraft, devilmen and hoochinoo disappear. O may churches, schools, newborn men and women multiply.

The people here are busy praying today, January 1st,1887.

How cheering it is that the strong boys under Mr.Austin are converted.

Huntington Lyman.

Danville, Pa., January 2, 1887.

Dear Brother Jackson:

Have learned through the papers that you have returned to the East once more. Can you not come to see us and speak a Sabbath or give us a talk on Alaska. Our Young People's Society will cheerfully pay your expense from any point in the East if you will come. We want very much to see you and have a little talk. Another thing I want to say in confidence. Was up today at Mrs.Thomas Beavers uncle of the Governor and learned that he had chartered a car to go with his children, grandchildren to the Pacific Coast. When he spoke of going to Portland, I suggested that they go to Alaska. Mrs.Chamberlain his daughter was much pleased with the idea and thought this trip would make a fit termination to the proposed journey. I said you were now in the East and promised Mrs.C. to bring you up if you should visit us. I think it would be a great thing to get this family interested in your work there. I have no idea where you are at present but hope you can come to see us before long - before you go back to Alaska. Please write soon as convenient. Mrs.Stewart joins me in love to yourself and family with best wishes for a happy New Year.

I write in great haste.

Fraternally yours,
R.L.Stewart.

Port Townsend, January 6,1887.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

I have only time to write a few lines - Governor Swineford has gone East and will probably reach there as soon as this letter. I am going to San Francisco and will be in Washington as much before the end of this month as I can make it. Swineford has made another attack on me, I hear Chinese at Juneau. I hope to meet him in Washington and am not afraid to but I made up my mind that I would not change my plans for anyone. And now about Dr.Martin, he has no influence whatever for all his bluster he relies entirely I understand upon Hon.E.J.Ellis of La., if Mr.Ellis knew Doctor Martin's character as well as I do he would drop him quick I am sure. I hear the Governor is desirous of sending some Indians to Washington. I started among the Chilkats a year ago. I think it is a good thing but they should be very carefully selected and a competent person should accompany them and there should be none of the "White Father"

The Christmas exercises at the Home were very interesting and everybody was much pleased. Everyone will be sorry to lose Colonel French, though in the Cause of politics that was to be expected - McCafferty is here and goes up next steamer, I think that Governor will try and defeat his confirmation, and I think too that he will antagonize you if he can. Will you please remember me kindly to Miss Fletcher and Miss Foote. The Leo is here today on her way to the North - Captain McLennan in command. Bowers has gone East today and Whitford is up to Skagit River. Put the Netlakahtla Indian between Wrangell and Tongas. If there is a boundary commission I would like to be on it.

Yours truly,
Henry E.Nichols.

Lieut. Commander, U.S.N.

UNITED STATES SENATE.
Washington, D.C.,
January 9, 1887

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:
Carlisle, Penna.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 7th inst. Senators Hawley and Beck are in the city, Senators Conger and McMillan are absent.

I had not observed that the Sundry Civil Bill did not contain an appropriation for education in Alaska. I shall take pleasure in offering and supporting an amendment for the appropriation of the amount recommended by the Secretary of the Interior. I am glad you called my attention to it.

Yours truly, J.N.Dolph.

MARIETTA COLLEGE.
Marietta, Ohio.
January 11, 1887.

My dear Doctor:

You are surprised that I have not written you only many things could prevent; my interest was working to anxiety for the safety of you and your party before I heard of your safe arrival; and I had out letters from friends who were to give me the first sign of your safe return. I am very thankful and hope you will get more money, and more justice all around. I read your article in N.&.P and have read two of Miss Foote's articles. I want to thank her and write Miss Fletcher. I rejoice that Miss Fletcher's health is so much better it will give her a new lease of life, and prolong her usefulness. I must, you know, not interfere but shall be glad to help. I hope you found your family all well, and all helpful at Washington I can not tell you how I rejoice to know of the change of feeling at Sitka.

I hope all the schools and all the work will prosper. Francis C. Sessions Esq. Pres't of Bank of Columbus, Ohio. Trustees is deeply interested in Alaska has already delivered one lecture on Alaska and is to deliver others and perhaps will write a magazine. I have spoke his matter. Help him. A 5000 gift to Marietta has just his made known. We hope for more.

We have had a fair increase. My health is better but far from what it should be.

Help National Aid to Education. Stir up the Missionary women to help by petitions.

We have just returned from a most sad errand - the burial of a brother, this week.

Sincerely your friend,
John Eaton.

You ought to get notes in shape and have before the public a detailed account of your trip with curios - maps &c.

Northfield, January 13, 1887:

Doctor Jackson:
Dear Friend:

I will tell you we are all home sick tonight. I am thinking that if I should die before I go back to Alaska and dont see my friends any more please if you go back to Alaska think of me and talk to my mother and tell her where I am and tell her I love her just as much as I did when I saw with her. I did not say goodbye to her I did not have time to speak to her and that is why I feel so bad. I feel as if my heart would break. My tear dropped on this line but I know you wont mind it please keep one of the pictures they took at Clifton and give it to my

mother. I feel as if I want to go back to night. We heard that there was an accident at Boston and the cars broke down and 9 were killed and I was frightened. I thought you was on it. I sent my love to you hope you will come and see us soon. I will close with best wishes.

I am your true little girl,
Florence Wells.

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.
180 Broadway, New York.
January 14, 1887.

Dear Brother Jackson:

Yours just received and telegram sent. We expect to come down tomorrow evening leaving here at 2 P.M. and go to the Riggs House.

Mrs.Kendall will not go with us. Dr.Duncan is invited to the Conference and will undoubtedly be there. He is very anxious to see you.

We telegraphed you because they want all our proof in hand at the earliest date - so if you get it done and ready send it off tomorrow before I get there send direct to Rev. H.A.Nelson, D.D.1334 Chestnut Street. The topic for February is "the Indians." We have one article from Timothy Hill and expect one from Kirkwood every mail. We have letters from Bryan, Albuquerque, Miller Tahlequah, Terry, Grangell perhaps others which will make the number quite full. But best of all we want your article - two or three columns - sketchey, breezy, fresh from the Western Islands whether we have any Missions there or not. Your trip is the freshest thing yet on Indian Affairs.

I hope to see much of you while at Washington. Mrs. Kendall is with me and will send much love by me tomorrow to you and your wife and daughters.

Yours truly,
H.Kendall.

MOUNT VERNON SCHOOL.
January 15, 1887.

Doctor Jackson:

Dear Friend:

Ihave a little time to write to you this time to tell you how I am getting along. We are very well in this place and I hope you are the same. I hope God will bless in your work. I often pray for you. I am going to be a good Christian boy if I can. I can tell you

how I like this home but I will tell you all about this school and how I like please pray for me and I going to ask you please tell me how long me going to stay this school. I want to know. I often think about you I wish I see sometime I often think about you. How I gone feel happy if we see you again. Please excuse me for my bad writing and my mistake. I sense my love to you and please tell Mr.Austin who I am. I suppose he want to know about me. I think this is all for this time from your

truly boy,
Frederick L.Moore.

Port of Bangor, Alaska.
January 16, 187.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson:
My dear Sir:

I am called upon to convey to you the sad intelligence of the dreadful end of our beloved friend and companion, W.A.Saxman; when you left us, he and his very estimable wife made themselves reasonably comfortable in my quarters for the winter and after Mr.Saxman had gotten their room fitted up and began to live in their new home, he spoke of being anxious to go to Fort Chester that he could report on the feasibility of the speedy establishment of a mission at that place; I tried to dissuade him going at so unreliable a season of the year for travel but Louis Paul said that they would go and get back in five or six days at the furthest. I told them I was afraid that the cold snap would catch them before they could get back; that they might get out of provisions and otherwise suffer from extreme cold and that I felt that Mr.Saxman was not used to much exposure, not being very strong man to say the least. You know that about Christmas or a week before, the very cold snap is bound to come every winter. Nevertheless, they came to the conclusion to start and on the morning of the 13th day of December, Mr.Saxman, Louis and an Indian boy or young man, started in one of the strongest and best canoes in our village; it was blowing pretty fresh and there was a considerable sea; Louis was always considered a good canoeman and a good judge of the time to travel afraid of the tide, etc,etc. I felt very uneasy about their going all the time; however, time passed on and the five or six days passed on; then two more days passed on, they being suitable weather in which to return. The next day the North wind set in and blew a continuous gale until the night of the 31st of December, when it moderated. We were very uneasy all the time from the 21st or 22d day of the month. Poor Mrs.Saxman was suffering the most agonizing mental torture from the horrid suspense. We were in perfect dread that

that something evil had befallen them, Captain Orrhad been waiting and watching every day for a let up in the weather so that he could go to look them up. On the night above referred to, (December 31) he said he believed he could make it by starting early in the morning.

Morning came and we were all up before daylight making preparations for his departure; an early breakfast was had and the boat was made ready. I helped him row around the island to the village, when he took in more provisions furnished by Louie's wife . George Paul and a Young Indian named Harry made the crew; they pulled out, made sail and started; The was blowing hard and the sea was growing rough in fact we and the Indians standing around thought that the Captain could not make it and I think there was but few men who thought they could make the start. He told me that if he found them he would lose no time in returning and that he would get back on Tuesday the 4th of January; we looked and looked, and on the day following Mrs.Saxman said "Mr. Bond, it is hoping against fate" I told her it did seem so to me. Oh! what horrid suspense! it was unbearable longer I tried to encourage her, to keep up till the Captain came that we would then know all about it, that I had arrived at such a condition of mind, that I wanted to know the worst if it had to come; Mrs.Saxman said "Yes, let me have it."

On the 6th the Captain came back at 9.30 P.M. and quietly went into Mr.Turks house and sent word by Stephen that Mr.Turk wanted to see me. I went; he told me there was no longer hope, that they were lost; that they had found the cance, oars, paddle, some empty provision boxes, Indians' blankets down up in a mat and a sack of flour; the canoe had been washed up on a high rock on the shore and bound there by a dead tree that had fallen, her starboard plank bursted off, the step, and thwart torn off and several long cracks visible in the canoe; the heavy wind had driven all there to the shore and the strong tide had carried the poor unfortunates on out in the bay. I came back to the house and broke the intelligence to poor Mrs.Saxman who was almost prostrate from grief and suspense she had borne. She bears up under this sad affliction as a true brave Christian should, hard as it is to bear. Poor Tillie! it was heartrending to witness the agony she experienced, she said "Oh I never thought he could be drowned." I tried my best to console her, saying that I would try to do all that was possible. I left her more quiet returned home not to sleep but to rest if possible. I try to do all that I can possibly do to make them comfortable.

I expect to go below by the return steamer about the last of this month and take Mrs.Saxman with me, to my family in San Francisco and assist her in making such arrangements as will be necessary for her return East.

On the 8th of January, three canoes left with 25 Indians in search of the bodies if possible to find them, they re-

turned on the 15th but were unable to make any further discovery than Captain Orr reported on his return. We give them up for lost! lost!

The fraternity of which Mr.Seaman was a member as well as myself has lost a just and upright brother, true friend, and the world a most valuable citizen.

Thus a gentleman of fine culture and rare attainments has been snatched away to reside in that house not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens.

It grieves me to be compelled to send you this sad intelligence which I know you will be so unprepared to receive.

Very truly yours,
W.F.Reed, D.C.

N.B. Tillie gave birth to a son on the morning of the 10th. She is doing as well as can be expected under the trying circumstances.

Mrs.Seaman leaves all the Government property in my care.

Wesley Merning, January 17,1897

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Miss Foote says that the Alaska appropriation is in the Sundry Civil Bill; that the item was shown her there by the Senator. Someone is wrong. Mr. Gardiner and Mr. [illegible] say in the Legislative. There is it. The Senator said to Miss Foote I think it was Allison that the Senate would raise the amount provided the Secretary will ask for it.

Hoping you can find out what is the true cause.

Yours very truly,
Alice C.Fletcher.

Washington, D. C.

Saturday, January 23, 1897

Dear Doctor Jackson:

The Alaska lunch comes off on next Wednesday at 12 M. sharp. The Secretary will be present, the Commissioner of Education and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Miss Foote and I will see to the Senators from the Committee on Appropriations and Territories. The number of Guests is limited to 14.

Will you please see the Governor this afternoon and arrange with him and if you or he can write and secure the promise of a Representative in the Territorial Appropriations Committee and let Miss Foote or me know the result. We are both engaged this afternoon and evening and have to ask help. We shall need you Wednesday. We shall ask Senator Allison in case he cant, Senator Beck on Appropriation On Territories, Senator Butler if Senator Allison accepts, and Senator Manderson if Senator Beck turns out to be the

man. Senator Hawley will be present, this gives us the North, South and West. We think, all things being equal it is best to have the country represented as well as the topics of Committees.

Yours truly,
Alice W.Fletcher.

Mount Hermon, Mass.
January 22, 1887.

Doctor Jackson:
My dear Friend:

I was very glad to get your letter and that makes me feel glad and I suppose you want to know how I am. I am going to tell you about this school. I not well and I goin tell you why what is the difference between this school and Sitka School. I think you my friends make a Mistake to send me in this school it just the same is no difference and yet you my friends pay for me a hundred dollars a year and my washing dollars a year. I can get through all my studies in Sitka school just the same as in this school then you dear Christian friends you dont have the pay for me I know all my teachers in Sitka is able to help me and you not going pay for me When first time I come from Mr. Kelly says I am go to school twice a day and Mr.Austin he is able to help me in my bible and this school I go to school only for noon and bible class only twice a week and yet you spent too much money for me and I pay everything books and everything and So I am going to ask you my dear Friends I think I am going to stay in this school just this winter and I wanted you please send me back in my own school in Sitka then you dont have to pay for me in my studies I am learn Home beside in my study and so please tell true if you want to send me back I want know I can go myself alone from here to get portland if you say yes I want go way last of June and if you do want send me back I wish you send me in Carlisle training school then you dear friends dont have pay for me I do want spent money for me this school because just the same training School is know difference I dont want to stay in summer I want go up last of June and please tell me if you want say yes and tell to my Christian friends I work after noon to and so I stay in this school just six months or if you want me to stay in Washington the last of June so I can talk to my friends about my studies. please not me know. I am your truly friend,
P.L.Moore.

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280 Broadway, New York.
January 22, 1897.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I am in trouble and appeal to you for help.

Numerous inquiries are made in regard to Alaska and the Missions. Our supply of the enclosed leaflet is exhausted this is the only remaining copy, please return to me. Can you tell me how and where I can secure about 500 copies of this leaflet immediately? I can find no clue in the office to the publisher of this and therefore write to you. I have orders at hand for this and requests for still other information. What can I put and where? I hope you will soon give us the article upon Alaska for our magazine, and I think quite possibly we shall use it in leaflet form after it has been published in the magazine.

Do you think the enclosed leaflet needs revising? If so, will you take it in hand now and then give us authority to publish in its corrected form? To meet the immediate demand I must send it out as it is if I can purchase it anywhere.

Yours cordially,
Frances J. Walker, Sec.

MARIETTA COLLEGE.
Marietta, Ohio.
January 24, 1897.

My dear Sir:

I returned Saturday night and find yours among papers this morning.

Thanks for all data. I hope you will get the $25,000. and that Miss Fletcher's work is fully provided forI
the inclosed at once the expression in written language of what was said.

Wish I had more time to write confidential.

Joseph Cook is likely to start a paper - 12 issues a year - and would like that it should have a series of articles giving a full account of your efforts for education in Alaska. Can you not write of yourself in the third person and send to me? and let me have it go in as an editorial? or as mine if you are so modest

In great haste,

Sincerely yours,
John Eaton.

P.S. Presume that you know of Miss Fletcher's letters in Observor.

Sitka, Alaska.
January 24, 1887.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

I hear the sad news of the loss of Mr. Saxman and Louis Paul. They went to examine the Port Chester and were drowned. Your enemies as unjust as ever are saddling the blame upon you. John McCafferty is here and Colonel F. turns over the office to him today. The Governor Marshall, District Attorney and Judge will try to defeat his confirmation. The Alaska Free Press has made it first issue at Juneau. The schools are doing so well. The Leo left Port Townsend 7th inst and has not yet been seen. I'm afraid that we will lose our cattle for want of hay. They are very weak. This long delay has been a great injury to us. Captain Leenman is now in command. Be satisfied that we shall not employ Keen any more. The long delay made me fear that he was trying to delay the Leo on some false claim or other. We now have a deep snow but it has not been cold.

Yours sincerely,
John G. Brady.

Hydah Mission, Jackson, Alaska
January 25, 1887.

Doctor Jackson,
Dear Brother:

Sometime since in speaking of you asked what would please him as a gift; he came this morning to ask if I would order for him a clock striking, with alarms and not less than 3 feet long; the longest pole etc.

There are striking clocks in the village but not with alarms except small ones. He is the head chief.

If you can arrange this for him he will greatly prize and never forget it.

He was remarkably faithful in the mail carrying. I am glad you and the Contractor recognize it, and that in spite of some losses there was still left a respectable margin to cover losses and compensate for care.

Washington, D.C.
January 29, 1887.

Circular letter for increase of School Appropriation for Education in Alaska.

Senator C.F.Manderson
" J.R.Hawley
" H.W.Blair
" John H.Mitchell
" J.N.Dolph

Senator C.D.Conger
" J.P. Pugh
" J.B.Beck
" S.J.R.McMillan
" H.L.Dawes
" A.H.Colquitt
" Henry M.Teller
" Z.B.Vance

Nebraska.
January 31, 1887.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

I thank you sincerely for your congratulations.

I have frequently seen your name in the newspapers as connected with Alaska matters and am glad that I shall have an opportunity to see you in Washington.

I regret most of all that Mr.Johnson is not to be in Congress while I am there.

Hoping to meet you soon, I am

Very respectfully,

A.R.Paddock, U.S.Senator.

Mrs.S.A.Saxman.

Port Townsend, Washington, Terr
February 4, 1887.

Doctor Jackson:
Washington, D.C.

Dear Friend:

I am this far on my way home. I feel it my duty to write to you, though I find it a great task, as I cannot collect my thoughts.

I will likely remain in San Francisco some two or three weeks or perhaps longer. I felt that I could not remain where I was now. I feel that I cannot tear myself away from the Pacific coast.

I wish to tell you that I boxed up all the Government goods - except the stove which was left in the school room and left them in the house in which Mr.Turk lives, in Mr. Bond's care. However, I feel they are not in the best of hands.

I arrived here the night of February 1. The next day after arriving I received a draft from George W.Davis for $631.60 addressed to my husband. Shall I fill out the receipt and return the same to George W.Davis? I await your instructions.

There were four very large boxes of clothing etc/, sent by the Superintendent Public Schools, Allegheny City, Pa., for the Government School. Two of the boxes came to Tongass on the last steamer. I left them with the other Government goods, thinking you would likely take them off my hands for some of the Government schools. The other two boxes are here. I leave them here and refer you to T.A.Buchanan, Purser of the Idaho, Port Townsend, Washington Territory for orders what shall be done with them. I have already paid $26.47 freight on the boxes. I wish to know what is to be done? If the Government will take the goods and allow me for the freight receipt which I have in my possession.

I leave tonight on the Mexico for San Francisco.

I hope to hear from you at the earliest opportunity.

Yours respectfully,

Mrs.T.A.Buchanan.

Address 113 Union Street, San Francisco.

Steubenville, Ohio,
February 7, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:
Dear Brother:

Your very kind letter is at hand and highly appreciated. Thanks for valued circular. I have much in praise of your book and intend purchasing it. I think myself highly favored in being appointed by our M.C. I to Alaska, and desire most earnestly to enter that new field, to me, with an entire consecration to the work. Mrs. McFarland nee Dunbar is a personal acquaintance, this being her home, Mrs McFarland the elder is also from here, but I never met her. Reverend Hall Young's father is a good friend of mine. And I have met the Misses Kelsey and Powell in their old home, Clarion, Pa. I would be greatly obliged for any suggestive information or advice, that you can give me that will be of the least help. My address for the present will be here. The lack of funds is the only hindrance, and that will be I think temporary. Our labor Union has so little with which to meet the needs of the cause. When is the latest time of the year when I ought to start to accomplish something this year?

Yours truly,

M.D.Reese.

Sent 1st Annual Report :
" Difficulties at Sitka :
" Moravian Report : March 1st.
" Native races :
" No.2 182. :

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Depart of Public Instruction.
Harrisburg, Pa.,
February 7, 1887.

Dear Brother Boyd:

Since no reply has reached me from Doctor Jackson to several letters I wrote him during the past six months, I write to you to say that information has come to me that it is seriously contemplated to vest the duties of the position he now holds in the the Governor of Alaska Governor Swineford is no doubt making every effort to consummate such a measure, and Doctor Jackson ought to know it.

Confidentially yours,
A.J.Davis.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

This is for you and herein I send it.
Yours, Boyd.

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL.
Sitka, Alaska.
February 8th, 1887.

Doctor Jackson:

Dear Friend:

I have just heard that Mr.Clark took some money belonging to us which I gave him to invest. I did give give him some money. Mr.Clark has been informed of what he has done. His delay in writing to me was owing to the fact that my first letters to him were miscarried from being wrongly addressed. I write you this because I hate to have people judge him wrongly. He has been very kind to me. He has secured me from loss and I am very anxious to have his family back in Alaska. He want to get position in Alaska. I write because I thought you would believe any false report and that you must want to help him to get him a position. I know the Missionaries dont like him. I dont think it right for any Missionary to dislike anyone. We sometimes forget that Christ wants us to love our neighbors as ourselves, and we judge other people wrongly. Everything has been very quiet since you went away; that is we dont very often get into quarrel as we did last winter. Mrs.Winans will leave in Spring. I wish you would write to the Board whether they will send some one in her place or whether they think that I ought to take it. If they think I ought to take it, they must raise my salary. Ever since Miss Lee went away, I am doing the work alone. She is now in the Mess till she goes home. I am giving Mr.Brady Thilket lessons every Mondy night after our Temper-

ance Meeting. He is learning fast not only learning Thilket but Russian also. Lewis had been ill but is better now. Willie is perfectly well. Have you met some one named Miss Kate V.V.Cooper, Oil City, N.Y.

Remember me kindly to your wife and daughters.

Very truly your friend,
Willis K.Paul.

---

94 North Union, Rochester, N.Y.
February 8, 1887.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

Many thanks for the pictures. We shall hang them up in the school room. Professor Austin says we had better pay Peter what he have given for the scholarship as an interpreter and we shall. I know the value of a good interpreter from my experiences among the Doctor Austin told me in his letter about your adventures in Wrangel Narrows. The wonder is that any of lived to tell the tale. The Daughter School has been making a great raise among the Presbyterian people here - and that peculiar and periodical attack of neglecting our own work and doing for anything that comes "out of the every-where into here" has been quite prevalent among some of the people. Doctor however will be held up as our young people are much attached to him.

God bless you and prosper your work.

J.Cochran.

ALASKA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.
310 Sansome St., San Francisco
February 9, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 3rd inst we beg to say that on or about March 5th several of our vessels will sail for Unalaska as well as Kadiac, and we would advise you to forward whatever mail you wish to send, so that it arrives here before the vessels departures.

The lamentable death of poor Mr.McIntyre was also a severe loss to this company. We have no doubt whatever that his successor, Mr.M.L.Washburn, will likewise do his best to assist you in your undertaking, whenever he can.

Mr.J.Woche is still here; the treatment of his injured eye has been completely successful, and he will return to his post by the first vessel leaving for Kodiac.

Yours very truly,
Max Skilbronner, Sect., Alaska Commercial Co.,

FIFTH INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.
Chicago, February 9, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Sir:

Mr. William O. Porter of New York, has informed me that it is possible for you to attend the International Convention and represent Alaska. We will be very glad to see you, and, as we intend to hear briefly from all the states and territories, will be glad to have you say a word at that time concerning the Sunday School work in that territory.

Very truly yours,
B.F. Jacobs.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
Department of Public Instruction, Harrisburg, Pa.
February 9, 1887.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

I was glad to receive a letter from you this morning and regret having been absent when you and Mrs. Jackson called here.

The map will be engraved today. I am grateful for its use. The largest audience I ever had for my Alaska lecture was at Clearfield, last December. It numbered about one thousand people.

Information comes to me, indirectly, that in a communication to the Commissioner of Education, you recommend the appointment of two or three superintendents to Alaska, to be located at different points. Do you think that would be advisable? Would not the increase in the number of officials meet with objection in Congress?

I trust the Senate amendment may be accepted by the House conference Committee.

Should Mr. Duncan transfer his people, his action will add greatly to the educational interest in the territory.

Sincerely yours,
A.J. Davis.

Bryn Mawr, Pa. February 9, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:
Dear Brother:

I should like indeed to have you spend a Sabbath with us before your return to Alaska, and am much obliged to you for letting me know that I may have the opportunity.

As to the time, I think it would be better in March or

April, as some of our City members will be out here by that time.

The first Sunday in April is our Communion, and I should like to reserve the Sunday preceding that, in order to prepare the way for the Sacrament. But any other Sabbath would answer. Let me know what date would suit you best, and I will keep it in mind. It will be a great pleasure to many of us to hear you on the subject of the work in Alaska, and especially about Rudolph and his wife.

Yours very cordially,
T.H.Miller.

Mr.Sheldon Jackson:
Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of yours of the 15th inst. The Attorney General of Michigan will be in your city in a day or so and I wish that in some way the Committee on Territories would see him. I enclose a clipping from a Michigan paper.

Respectfully yours,
T.H.Carroll.

Everett House, Union Square, N.Y.
February 11, 1887.

My dear Mr.Jackson:

Thank you for your beautiful wedding the two photographs of Sitka Mission. We are in New York this winter and I do not know what Mr.Nelson's plans are for meetings. I will send word to him and he will write you.

When you pass through New York, we all will be glad to see you at above address.

Mrs.Monroe joins me in kindest regards.

Sincerely,
Elbert F.Monroe.

[illegible], NO. 34.
Allegheny, Pa.,
February 12, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Mrs.S.A.Saxman writes that her husband, S.A.Saxman was drowned in Tongas Narrows, Alaska, on the eve of December 14th, 1886. As Mr.Saxm was a member of the An cient order of United Workmen, a Society that pays a death benefit of $2000 on the death of a member, we desire to know if you have received any official informatàn in your department in

regard to the drowning of Mr.Saxman. Being informed that Mr.Saxman was in the employ of the Government as a teacher and believing that if possible your department would know something about his death, I take the liberty to request that you furnish me the desired information.

Yours respectfully,
James E.Kepler, Recorder
Allegheny Lodge, No.34
248 Juniata St.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

La Porte, Indiana.
February 14, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

My dear Sir:

It gives me pleasure to acknowledge the recent receipt, as I suppose from yourself of various documents on Alaska. Please accept my warmest thanks for the same.

We are reading up, and are seriously planning to make the trip next summer. Out of course many contingencies may interfere.

May I lay before you a project I have in mind, and ask if you can give me any assistance. In several extended journeys which I have made in this country and in Europe, I have been commissioned, as a correspondent of the Chicago Daily Journal, and I expect so to do to Alaska. For this reason, I have had valuatively passes over R. R. The Northern Pacific passed myself and wife to Bismarck and return when the road was stopped short.

I make bold to ask you: could you secure such a favor for us, on the trip to Sitka by steamer and return? If you can you can readily believe it would be a very great favor which would be highly appreciated.

Will you tell me how many days, the steamer will take.

Is there and book in the nature of a Guide Book of that trip and region?

Very truly yours,
John F.Kendall.

Bryn Mawr, February 17, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

My dear Brother:

I have marked the 10th of April as the day of your expected advent to Bryn Mawr; and shall hope that nothing may occur to prevent your being with us

at that time. We want to know more of Alaska, and shall give you and your message a hearty welcome.

Very sincerely yours,
William H.Miller.

WOMAN'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF HOME MISSIONS.
280 Broadway, New York,
February 17, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Sir:

Surely you will pardon my seeming discourtesy when I tell you I have been confined to my room two weeks.

Your prompt reply and leaflet were duly received and we were grateful. Later came the corrected manuscript that will soon be given into the hands of our printer. I do not need to assure you that we are especially glad to get this and appreciate your prompt response. I hope to go over to New York today, finish this letter there and send you the leaflets or Catechisms you asked for. The boxes of which you wrote recently woulf certainly be of use at Sitka. I will lay the matter before the Ladies. Also your suggestion regarding regarding Tillie Paul. I think it is a good one. Poor woman! She has written such a brave letter. I think Doctor Kendall has written Mrs.McFarland about her going to Hydah Mission. I like the Sitka plan best.

About the Bell money for Juneau. Mr. and Mrs. Willard have known long enough for a letter from me to reach them and their answer to be received by me that we have only $85 for a Bell - or had but that up to three weeks ago. We have now about $100. and promise of more to pray freight so that we have ordered the bell from Mr.Meneely, Troy. Mrs.Willard's letters do us harm - and her own work also. I will send you copies of your Alaskan pamphlet as soon as we get it published.

The Magazine is ordered but you are not to pay for it.

To return to the box matter. Can you give me any idea of the probable contents of those boxes or put me in correspondence with anyone in Allegheny City who can do so? I find I know nothing or too little to urge the payment of $50. on unopened Missionary boxes. I will learn the price of your Alaskan book to our Committee as you suggest. When proof comes from the printer I will send it to you.

I am extremely disappointed in failing to have a talk with Miss Fletcher.

Very sincerely yours,
Frances B.Walker, Sec.

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280 Broadway, New York.
February 18, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Brother:

I have received your letter. I had already written to Mrs. McFarland and to Young about Tillie, but I like your proposition better and my wife likes it better decidedly and you know she is the power behind the throne in my house. I think that is the thing to work at.

Have you been able to find any of these books for my brother yet? I am sorry to trouble you, but I dont know who else to trouble. He has the daughters of Judge Bates of Columbus, Ohio, who travelled with him and his wife in Europe standing ready to go with him to Alaska.

General Eaton was in yesterday. Miss Fletcher lectured at the brick church yesterday afternoon. We expect to see her here this afternoon.

Yours truly,
S. Kendall.

Washington, D.C.
February 18, 1887.

Dear Brother Jackson:

Thanks for the word send me.

I would very much like Brother Dawson to address the church next Thursday evening but I have made other announcements for Sunday evening. If I could announce it on Sunday it would bring more out. Can you send me word if he can come?

I expect to be able to get you the Aleut books. Will let you know.

We have not called on Mrs. Jackson because both my wife and daughter have been confined to bed and under the Doctors care.

Yours fraternally,
George D. Little.

Sitka, Alaska,
February 18, 1887.

Doctor Jackson:

My dear Sir:

Could we not get an appropriation of about (5000) five thousand to bring water from Indian river to training school or even down to town for the good of officials and protection of Government buildings? I fear it is a little late for this session.

We like Mr.McCafferty quite well. Since Colonel Ball has been deposed from the editorial chair, and the Governor being absent "The Alaskan" has emerged into personalities, which caused a shaking up of dry bones yesterday and which may yet end in a tragedy. Mrs.Cowles went to the office of Marshall Atkins and vigorously cuned him.

I got coal for the schools this steamer.

The outlook for the Training school is quite encouraging.

Very truly,
William A. Kelly.

1827 I Street, Washington,D.C.
February 19, 1897.

Dear Mr.Jackson:

I am sending your valued pamphlets this evening without more delay. They are of absorbing interest to me and only a pressure of literary engagements had prevented my looking into them sooner, I assure you.

- Pages 161-2 of "Our New Alaska" contain some semi-personal references which might perhaps be toned down a little under the new light which I have. I think you will enjoy the book as a whole.

Enclosed find copy of my article printed in the Evening Post of January 24th. It might be useful for reference.

Yours respectfully,
Charles Nalleck.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D.C.

1827 I St., Washington, D.C.
February 22, 1897.

Dear Mr.Jackson:

I inclose an order for the sketch of the sea serpent. I underscore special directions. Of course the object is to have it drawn so that it can be transferred by photographic process.

Will you kindly see that the sketch is made <u>forthwith</u> in a proper manner? As no price is stipulated, please attend that a suitable charge is made for the work done. Will your daughter be able to do this? Or will you have to find professional draughtsman? I presume you have much on hand in your office. I have prepared the text for the illustrations which will make some 1500 words.

Please let me know the instant you have the drawings ready. Or you might send it to me by messenger, whom I will

pay. I should suppose that the sketch might be made in two hours time, at most by one who was not expert.

We want the copy for the printer this week.

You will greatly oblige by furthering this object and we will if you wish state that this drawing was obtained through your favor, which would not only be proper but would much further the verity of the latter.

I am yours most faithfully,

Charles Fallock.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D.C.

Forest & Stream,
39 and 40 Park Row, New York.
February 21, 1887.

Dear Mr.Fallock:

Yours of yesterday is received. We should be very glad to pay for the sketch of the sea serpent as you so kindly suggest, and we should want an account of its capture a description of the beast and a history of the specimen after its capture.

Please arrange for all this if we can. Of course I am taking it for granted that the thing is believed to genuine.

Yours very truly,

George Bird Grinnell.

Mr.Charles Fallock,
1827 I Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

Philadelphia, Pa.,
February 22, 1887.

Mr.Sheldon Jackson:
Dear Sir:

I am sorry your letter has remained so long unanswered but it, as well as the photograph was addressed to Lebanon and then went here to me. I thank you most heartily for the pictures. They are very clear photos and many of the children have very bright intelligent faces. Again thanking you, not only for the pictures, but for your kind thought which has prompted the gift, believe me to be

Sincerely yours,

T.B.Coleman.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
Clarion, Pa.,
February 23, 1887.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

I have a letter from Kahsunk. He seems home-sick. I wish I had known in time he was going East, as I could have arranged to have him attend here. $125 would have paid all expenses, including tuition, board, washing and room for a year. Since this is a training school for teachers, I think it would be an appropriate school for him to attend if he is preparing to be a teacher and minister among his people. Then, too, his acquaintanceship with me might reconcile him to remain away from Sitka.

I shall be content to go to Sitka when you need me.

With kindest regards for Mrs.Jackson, I remain

Your friend,

A.J.Davis.

Southport, Connecticut.
February 24, 1887.

My dear Mr.Jackson:

Mr. Elbert B.Monroe has forwarded your letter to me for answer.

I can assure you that we would love to hear you again. If you do not go back to Alaska before July, I think I can get you a hearing here that would yield good return. But during these winter and spring months, Southport is so far depopulated of its wealthy and conscientious friends, that it would not be fair to you or your cause to ask you to come at present.

Please let me know when you intend to return to Alaska and then I can tell you whether it will be best to make another appeal for your worthy cause.

I am with sincere esteem,

Yours faithfully,

W.F.Folsom.

February 24, 1887.

Dear Doctor:

No word yet from Miss Foote. Will try and see her this evening. If I find she has made any arrangements, shall I telegraph you to Carlisle care of Doctor Norcross.

Have you still the pottery bits, etc we got at Kodiak? If you have will you lend them to me to send on to Professor Putnam. He wants to try and find out the shape of the vessel. Can you leave them out for me. I shall send a box on to Professor Putnam in a day or two and want to send them on.

Excuse haste.

Sincerely,

A.L.Fletcher.

Fort Wrangell, Alaska.
February 25, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
125 South Hanover Street,
Carlisle, Penn.

My dear Brother:

Mrs.Mackay is anxious to have the rest of the family come to Alaska. Only three of them back East, her father and mother and our brother. Her mother wants to come very much. Her father and brother would come if there were inducements for them in the line of business or Government offices.

Her father, Mr.Teser, is highly educated and competent to fill any Government office in the Territory. I applied for him to be appointed Collector of Customs. If this is not granted him, I hope he may be appointed to some other office.

You will please do all you can for him.

We are well, and happy in our new field of labor.

Lucy, the native girl who was with us, and the girl who worked for Mrs.Thomas went to Sitka by last boat, to attend the school. Hope they will do well.

Wish we had training school for the smaller children at Fort Wrangell - cannot get them to go to Sitka. But if there was a good home for them here it would save them in their youth, and if they wanted more training when they were grown they could go to Sitka, or some other school.

A Home of this kind is truly needed here. Greatly needed The Board of Home Missions is not willing to help start one now.

The Government of the United States could help if some influential men would intercede for us. Can you do something for these perishing children in this line, Doctor Jackson?

Let a suitable building be put up in this place and competent persons appointed to train the children and great good can be accomplished for the youth of Fort Wrangell.

Mrs.Mackay and myself do not want to run the Home - we have our work. If the Home was started, we could get a suitable matron for it. Such a Home would not interfere with the Sitka school, but would co-operate with it in training and saving the children. Oh! they need training and looking after so many without suitable care and very few having home training with their parents if any at all. Try and have more done for Fort Wrangell. If you will see a suitable doctor, try and have him come to help us. Great many sick among the natives this winter and many dying. A good doctor would be a great help to the place.

Regards from Mrs.Mackay and myself to you, and to your family.

Fraternally yours,
Allen Mackay.

Copy

August 24, 1887.

Received of Mrs.Elliott F. Shepard the sum of five hundred dollars, being a special contribution through Reverend Sheldon Jackson for furnishing the Boys Ward of the Hospital at Sitka.

$500.00 (signed) M.K.Boyd, Treasurer
per E.K. Boyd, Atty.

Copy

April 13, 1887.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

I enclose check for $1000 for the building at Kennil, Alaska. I hope to get to hear from you on Tuesday. Please dont mention my name in your lecture.

Yours truly,

(Mrs.Elliott F.Shepard) E.L.Shepard.

Presbyterian House, 53 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Copy June 28, 1887.

Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church acknowledges the receipt of One Thousand Dollars gift of Mrs. Laundry per Sheldon Jackson.

(signed)

$1000.00 Mrs.M.K.Boyd.

Many thanks

Presbyterian House,
53 Fifth Avenue, New York

(Copy) February 11,1887.

Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, acknowledge the receipt of Fifteen Hundred Dollars from Mrs.Elliott F.Shepard per Reverend Sheldon Jackson.

$1500.00 (signed) Mrs.M.K.Boyd,
Thanks Treasurer.

ALLEGHENY LODGE, NO. 34
Allegheny, Pa.,
February 26, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
General Agent, Bureau of Education.

Dear Sir:

If you receive any further information in regard to the drowning of Mr.S.A.Saxman please inform me of the

same. Mrs.Saxman expects to be in Allegheny about the first of March, when I can learn all the particulars from her. In the meantime we can do nothing until she arrives.

Yours respectfully,
James P.Kibler

---

42 West Twelfth St., New York.
February 26, 1897.

My dear friend:

We have a society in our church (the first Presbyterian, New York) called "The earnest workers for China." We support a boy's school in Shanghai and for that purpose we hold a fair every winter and sell curious things and rare articles which our various missionaries buy for us. It occurred to me that some of the beautiful baskets made in Alaska would sell, if you think we could sell them and make anything out of them. Would you undertake to send us some? I have no idea as to the expense of getting them here. Miss Fletcher interested us in a little talk she gave us the other day in Mr.Van Dyke's lecture room. I wish when you are in New York you would come and see us - if not for my own sake at least for the sake of those who are gone and who were always interested in you and your work. Will you let us know as soon as possible about these baskets. We would take $50.00 worth, I think if you thought well of it - do not believe the mats would sell for they must be high priced and cannot be used.

Yours affectionately,
Mary Phillips Taber.

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.
Washington, D.C.,

Dear Mr.Jackson:

Who is the present Bishop of Kennet? Hasnt there been a change lately? And who is Comm. Maclaine Or is it Maclure?

J.C.Pilling, Chief Clerk.

---

9 Palmerston Row, S.E. London
March 1, 1897.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,
Washington, D.C.U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

We enclose you herewith a reply to your enquiry concerning the group of Alaska missionaries in the Illust e-

ed Missionary News.

If at any times you have items of news concerning Missionary work, suitable for the Missionary News, I should always be glad of the same, and as far as possible would find space forthem in the Magazine.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,
David H.Deane.
Editor Illustrated Missionary.

London March 3, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:

Dear Sir:

We shall be happy to supply of the Moravian Missionaries for the sum of 10 shillings or we could take in exchange any interesting subject you may have to offer. Please send proof of such work.

Yours truly,
T.T.Partridge.
per S.T.Farrow.

1811 Spring Garden St., Phil.
March 4, 1887.

Doctor Jackson:

Dear Friend:

I received your letter and took it to our wise and good President, Mrs.Gregory. After talking the matter over we concluded to leave Alaska until some other time.

As we are doing all we can now, to raise ten thousand dollars for the Industrial School at Tucson, we want to commence the school building as soon as possible.

You remember how and when our interest in behalf of that people was first acknowledged. I believe it was in direct answer to your prayers. We have cared for them ever since and hope are long to give them the advantage of a Christian education believing, that our Heavenly Father has commenced a good work here and will carry it on to the end.

We will be glad to see you at any time when in Philadelphia.

I know many hearts will respond to a call from Alaska as soon as we can.

Your very sincere friend,
Ellen Wigton.

---

701 Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:
Dear Sir:

Immediately after leaving you this afternoon, I went to see our Presbyterian President, Mrs. Harrison. She like myself is thoroughly delighted with the prospect of having you address our annual meeting.

We have not yet determined on the day of meeting, and will not until we hear from you? Will the 5th or 7th of April suit you? Sunday or Thursday seem to be our best evenings for a good attendance but if the 1st or 8th (Fridays) would be more convenient for you, we will arrange for either of them.

Please let me know at your earliest convenience, as I must then write to New York to secure Miss Robertson for the afternoon meeting.

I cannot tell you how great a pleasure it was to see and hear you today.

I trust our good Methodist sisters will be roused to do great things for Home Missions.

Yours very sincerely,
Marian L.M.Cross
(Mrs.A.B.)

WOMAN'S BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY
Baltimore, Md., March 8, 1897.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:
Dear Sir:

The date proposed, March 17, for your address to the Woman's Baptist Home Mission Society of Maryland has been definitely settled. It is a quarterly meeting of the Association, the ladies meeting in the afternoon for business and a general meeting for all at 8 P.M. It is this last meeting which we desire you to address and we think we can rpomise you a large and interested audience, should the weather permit. We spoke to you in ref rence to Alaska alone but upoh a later conference we felt that your summary of work in the West and Northwest with its introductory upon the unity of Mission work was so deeply interesting and so instructive, that if it met your approval, we could ask nothing better or different from what a few of us listened to on your previous visit. Of course, we make no limitations but leave it to your own judgment. We will write later to learn the hour at which you expect to reach Baltimore Thanking you very much now for your hearty willingness to help us, I remain

Yours sincerely,
Annie Austin.

Marietta, Ohio.
March 5, 1887.

My dear Sir:

Home safe; all well; am getting to your matter by degrees in a great mass of mail.

Do not get the Committee to call upon me for a written statement of the opinion given me about the $25000 for Alaska.

It would not please the present Comptroller and might only irritate him. It was not a written opinion but only a oral statement made to me on looking at the clause in the law. But if you get a favorable opinion from the Attorney General by aid of Mr.Jenks, that would be law.

Sincerely yours,
John Hatch.

---

920 Seventeenth Street,
Washington, D.C.
March 7, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
General Agent Education in Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Can you procure for me Mr.Robert Colyer's report of the Metlakahtla Mission issued sometime during General Grant's Presidency and greatly oblige

Yours truly,
Henry S.Williams.

---

23 West 39th Street, New York.
March 8, 1887.

Mr.W.A.Kelly,
"The North Star",
Sitka.

Dear Sir:

I quite enjoy the North Star" but I fear if all subscribers are placed on the same footing as I seem to be its life will be but short, this would be hard for like the Glacier" they seem to keep up my connection with a work in which I am much interested our tripthat gives me so much pleasure. Nothing would please me more than to spend the coming summer in your country and become more familiar with your work. Mr.Jackson has spent two nights with us and has posted us somewhat.

I am rejoiced you are going to have a Hospital since my return home have done considerable talking in a quiet way and one evening had a conference with Mrs.E.J.G. a noble woman. I am so glad she is instrumental in your work.

Yours very truly,
A.G.Agnew.

I have been greatly interested in Mr. Duncan's work. He was my guest for 2 months last year, any information you can give me as to his movements and how your people look upon it, I shall be glad to have.

Baltimore, March 8, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Brother:

Our Executive Committee met to-day, and fixed on Tuesday, April 5th for our annual meeting. We are very glad you can give us that evening. The meeting will be in Brown Memorial Church.

I hope to see and hear you on 15th here and perhaps this week in Washington.

Please accept many thanks for pamphlets etc which my husband and I are reading with intense interest.

Yours sincerely,
L.R.Cross.

PULPIT NOTICE

A meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, North Boston District will be held in Methodist Church in East Cambridge, March 9 (Wednesday) at 2 & 7.30 P.M.

Speaking in the afternoon by ladies. In evening by Reverend Doctor Jackson, Washington, D.C., Government Agent of Education and Superintendent of Missions in Alaska. Doctor Jackson knows more about Alaska and its people than any other one man and knows how to tell what he knows too!!!

Ladies of this Church are invited to be present at these meetings.

Mrs.L.H.Daggett, Sec.

WOMAN'S BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY
OF Maryland

Baltimore, Md., March 11, 1887.

Reverend Doctor Sheldon Jackson,

Dear Sir:

We are very glad that your engagements will permit you to address our Society on Tuesday 15, 8 P.M. at the Eutaw Place Baptist Church:

Our Sister, Mrs.Eugene Levering, 1308 Eutaw Place, hopes to have the pleasure of your Society to tea on Tuesday evening. Mr.Levering will write tomorrow.

Hoping that nothing may prevent you from being with us on Tuesday.

I am yours truly,
Annie Armstrong.

2905 N Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.
March 12, 1887.

Doctor Jackson:
Dear Sir:

I received this letter from Frederick on Thursday I send to you to read - returned tell me what to do about it. He writes in every letter for books. I wrote, as you suggested, to Mr.Sawyer and told him to furnish him with such books as he needed and send the bill to me and I would try to pay them - but still the letters come from Frederick. Of course, the boy ought not to be without a little money for extras. What is this idea of his going to Harrisburg? Please write to me if you know of anything about it. He does not seem contented at Northfield but perhaps he would not be contented anywhere. How are you? and Mrs. Jackson, is she in Washington? Let me hear from you soon.

I remain

Your sincere friend,
F.M.Williamson.

San Francisco, Cal.
March 14, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:
Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 2nd forwarded from Connruity, Pa., reached me just now.

Your letter of which you speak, February 18, in which you advise me to administrate on my husband's estate did not reach me until after the money had been drawn. I did not have sufficient money to bring me this far on my journey, nor did I have it until within one week before I left Tongas where a gentleman stopped there who was on his way from Wrangel to Fort Simpson.

Although he was an entire stranger, he came to me and asked me if I had money to take me home. When I told him I had not (my husband had some money in his pocket when he left home) I had but three dollars; he kindly offered me enough to bring me to San Francisco. I thankfully accepted it and I will return the money to him when I get home. I knew there was a little money here in the bank but not enough to take me home.

When I spoke to Mr.Pracht about it he said he would pro-

vide me with the means to take me home. I told him I would rather not if I could possibly draw the money. He soon afterward told me in what way he could draw the money for me.

I supposed it was all right or the bank here would not have cashed the draft. Mr.Pracht started for Portland, Oregon on March 4, we expect his home to-morrow and he will at once attend to matters.

If I have to administer in order to draw this money, I think I will leave the matter stand until I return home as I am very anxious to return to my darling Husband's friends. I would not have delayed so long had it not been for the heavy snow-storms, slides and washouts. I had hoped to leave here on the 16th, Wednesday next. It is very uncertain now whether I will be able to get off. I am very sorry to have given you this unnecessary trouble andwill at once set to work to right matters.

Hoping that all will turn out satisfactorily,

Yours respectfully,

Mrs.S.A.Seaman.

Washington, D.C.
March 14, 1887.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson,
1025 9th Street, N.W.

Dear Sir:

I spoke of your kind proposition, viz to give the young people a talk on Alaska illustrated by some curiosities and they were very much pleased with the plan. Will you be able to spare us an evening or is your time all taken up? If you have an evening that you can devote to that, if you will kindly inform me of date I will see that the notice is given of the meeting. I would prefer to have it come so that there could be a notice given of it in the Church Sunday as it will become more widely known so. I think the two Home Missan Societies of Waugh Church will devote their fund to the work in Alaska. Will you inform me if we have a Missionary there excepting yourself.

Yours respectfully,

Miss Lena M.Foss.

INDIAN TRAINING SCHOOL
Sitka, Alaska.
March 14, 1887.

Doctor Jackson:

Dear Sir:

Mr.Myers, the printer, called to see me last week. He thinks "The Alaskan" will be sold for debt.

He made me the following proposition: That he would pay cost of half the amount of material and pay all the running expenses do the mechanical work with help of the boys and receive half of the proceeds. Our plan is to issue a semi-monthly, eight page paper to be devoted principally to Missionary and educational news, and to contain a wood-cut engraving monthly. I send size of proposed paper. Please tell me what you think of the plan.

I send you a card for Miss Alice Fletcher. I hope she may use it for legitimate purposes only.

The "Leo" has just returned from Juneau and Chilcat. She took twenty-eight miners to Chilcat on their way to the Yukon.

More fighting in high(?) life. Mr.McCafferty went to the office of the Alaskan and thrashed Mr.Chamberlain, the editor. The latter had the former bound over to May court.

Most Respectfully,
William A.Kelly.

1433 McCulloch St.,Baltimore, Md., March 16, 1887.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson:

Dear Sir:

I was sorry that I could not have the opportunity to thank you, in person, for your very interesting and instructive address, which was much appreciated by all.

Let me now thank you in writing, asking that you accept the enclosed $5.00 for travelling expenses.

Should you be able, at any time, through your influence to secure any literature - tracts, pamphlets or papers - on Mormon, Indian or Alaskan topics we would most gratefully welcome the additions to our Mission Reading room and Library, 10 E.Fayette St., where they may be readily consulted by many. We hope by this Mission Reading Room to be able to furnish all with Missionary information of the latest date, having already 26 Monthlies on file and expecting 12 more 10 of which are English publications. These are from all denominations and will be freely open to all who wish to refer to them.

Gratefully yours,
Annie Armstrong.

SHELDON JACKSON INSTITUTE.

Sitka, Alaska, March 21, 1887

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Your welcome letters of February 4th and 9th reached me by this steamer and I was very glad to hear from you again. We are to have three steamers next month and I will fill out the blank and send it by the first one,

so that it will reach you in time for the General Assembly. Have been up all night - Received letters from by last steamer from Mount Hermon School. Have written to the Superintendent to see if we can get Lennie and Peter Church in said school at September term. The Russian Church people are trying to get Peter away from us and I think the best thing we can do for him is to get him away from here. He wants to go. His stepfather has forbidden him to come to his house because he will not join that church. They are doing every thing in their power to get the Indians to be baptised there. Some of the Indians tell me that the Russians are going to have Alaska and that a big Russian man of war is coming here soon, etc. This is done to frighten them into joining their church.

The Lord is blessing our work this year. to Him be all the praise! Received Eighteen persons at our communion on February 6th. Ten adults from the Bands and eight Bore children, also baptised seven children.

Have the names of fourteen adults for the Bands who expect to unite with us at our next communion in April, and also the names of fourteen of their children to be baptised and we expect more applications. Have held a prayer meeting at Miss Tons house for several months. Kindest regards to Mrs.Jackson and your daughters. Please remember me to Miss Foote in her bereavement, was so pained to hear it. Wars and rumors of wars, Captain Cowles and wife, the Marshall, Dr. McCafferty, Editor of the Alaska, etc. These are calling for letters, mail closes an hour earlier than expected. Must stop. Excuse haste. With much love.

Sincerely yours,
S.H.Austin.

Fort Wrangel, Alaska.
March 21, 1897.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Dear Doctor Jackson.

Your communication of February 4th came to hand by this steamer, March 16th, also the copies of Bills 8757 and 9766, for all which accept thanks. I have filled out blank report and return it herewith. Also the $3.78 due the General Assembly fund from this church.

I have no extra copy of the July no. of Glaciers but will try to procure one for your file.

Please accept my warmest sympathy in your bereavement. My father has passed his four-score years, and is very hale and vigorous - working hard on a Commentary on Proverbs, which he has almost completed. Mother, who is also past 80, is more feeble.

Give our sympathy to Miss Foote, on account of her acci-

dent. How did the "Alaska Lunch" come off? How can I get hold of the published report of the two ladies?

I think the Bureau of Education is unwise not to build a school-house, instead of trying to fit up the hospital building. It will cost just as much to refit the building and then it will not be so good nor convenient as a new house, nor is it so eligibly situated.

All is well. Wrangel is to have two large canneries built near her, which will give her girls a home.

With regards to yourself and family,

Faithfully yours,

S.Hall Young.

March 21, 1887.

Thanks for your note and the slyde. I send report on the Glacier. I have no extra copies of the articles to the Advance and Congregationalist. I think of publishing something more on the needs of larger expenditure in the Government of Alaska. I am sorry not to have met you but am thankful for your letters of introduction.

Yours truly,

S.Frederick Wright.

Sitka, Alaska.
March 21, 1887.

Doctor Jackson:
Dear Brother:

Your letters came to hand March 15. I want to thank you for the architects scale though it has not reached me as yet. I have sent to Chilkat now the 4th time for that dancing blanket but have not yet received the box. Please tell me if I am too late;also what is the address as I have not been able to find it.

And may I ask if Dewperty getting it is a Missionary friend. The blankets are very hard to procure now at $40. apiece.

I am looking for the little steamer Tulen soon and expect the blanket.

I will make a more thorough search for address and may have the blanket off before hearing from you. Send me address at any rate for I may miss it.

Hope the next steamer will bring the bell for us. We are in health about as when you were here.

All join me in sending kindest regards to yourself and family.

Fraternally,

Eugene S.Willard.

1523 Spring Garden St., Pa.
March [illegible], 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
My dear Brother:

The Ladies Home Missionary Society of my church would like to have you preach their Anniversary Sermon, any Sabbath in April, as might best suit your convenience.

This Society is composed of earnest working women and has accomplished much in years gone by.

If you can preach for them it will be a favor and will stimulate the work in my Church. I can promise you a good audience and a cordial welcome, and that you shall be at no expense.

Come my brother, if you can. Be kind enough to reply at your earliest convenience.

With great regard,

Yours sincerely,
M.D.Harper.

1017 I St., Washington, D.C.
March 25, 1887.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

I enclose to you, the letter of introduction to Lieutenant Emery. You will find him a very genial and hospitable gentleman and a good officer and I have no doubt but that you will have a pleasant cruise. I do not think him to be a man who will be influenced in any particular personal direction.

Yours truly,
W.Eugene Hibbs. U.S. I.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D.C.

Jackson, Alaska.
March 25, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Dear Brother:

I received from the Treasury Department by last mail two packages of silver coin containing each $70.00 - $140. Welcome because I needed money and all the more so that it was in shape for use here without the loss of time a percent or risk and bad trouble in converting it Only, dimes are troublesome, as they are not current at Klawack and if I give ten for a dollar they constantly study to come at me with two of them as equal to two bits - a quarter. The Treaturer said we send for deposit of Sheldon Jackson. I had no advice from you.

Since writing the above, I have heard from Mr. Eaton and two more packages should have come by this mail. Suppose they will be O.K. in due time.

We saw notice of your father's death in papers. I was glad to learn from your letter that you were with him.

One of my trials here is the separation from my father now past 72 - toward the same we are marching only may we be as ready.

That you will do, as you have done all that man can for the school interest we never doubt even against hope or in spite of fate. Much has already been accomplished in the face of the most arbitrary and varied oppositions natural and unnatural.

Time at last makes all things right. We will look forward to the summer in hope of seeing you. I have not expected much from the present Congress for Alaska. I must do something for a school building, wonder if there will be any hope of getting my money back sometime if I go at it and build anyhow this summer if I can get lumber. It is more needed than anything else. What think you.

Accept our thanks for letter, books and papers.

Wife, sister and all join in best wishes.

J.Loomis Gould.

Hydah Mission, Jackson, Alaska
March 23/ 1897.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Brother:

You are very kind in remembering me in sending me the Report of Indian Affairs, 1896. We were disappointed in your not coming to see us when you were so near.

Everything here is about the same. I am doing better than ever before with the Mill. Will you give me a contract for lumber? I have a planer and can furnish flooring, ceiling or Rustic. I want to make the mill a grand success You are interested in it and if I wanted to find an owner outside the Board I would name you.

Remember me kindly to MrsJackson

Your brother in Christ,
W.O.McLeod.

P.S.Can you get me a Coast Survey - and how much will it cost.

McLeod.

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701 Calvert St., Baltimore Md
March 29, 1887.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

Again I have to thank you for intensely interesting "Report on Education in Alaska."

I want also to say that I was very sorry to miss hearing you at Church. Mr. Cross was out of town and I failed to secure an escort and it is too far from home for me to go alone at night. However, I sent a number of persons who have not been interested before.

I need not write to you about trains, etc as I hope to see you and hear you next Sabbath and trust you will remain over the 5th.

The members of our Executive Committee request that you will speak as at Mt. Vernon Church of the feeling which existed on the part of some For Missionaries [illegible] the funds ec., for we are sorry to tell you that we still meet with this feeling here and there in our own dear Presbytery - (inter nos)

Yours most sincerely,
Marian L. Cross.

Bryn Mawr, March 30, 1887.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson:

Dear Brother:

I believe that April 10th was the day that you promised to come to Bryn Mawr. I write now to find out whether you will be able to keep your engagement. The appointment was made so long ago that unforeseen circumstances may have occurred to prevent your carrying out your plans.

If I had remembered that the 10th prox. was to be Easter Sunday I should have asked you to select a different day as the people rather expect to have an Easter sermon on that Sabbath; but I didn't think of it at the time, and of course it is now too late to suggest any change.

Will you preach for me both morning and evening? It is not our regular time for taking up our Home Missions collection, and unless you think it better to make a change, I am inclined to think it well to wait until the summer before asking for the collection, as we have so much larger congregations later in the season.

Very sincerely
William H. Miller.

Seattle, Washington.
March 31, 1887.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Sir:

Your favor of the 28 inst just to hand. I am glad to ascertain that you have procured a good sum, for schools in Alaska. The Leo has not returned yet but by letters from Mr.Brady, find that she is on her way down. McCafferty is on board. Cowles has given up the hotel at Sitka and will go to Juneau.

Mr.Brady finds a difference in the settlement for charter of the Leo of $42.00 which amount he desires accounted for and why it was deducted. I expect the Leo in every day will load her up with a general cargo and go to Sitka direct

Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain with regards to all,

Yours very truly,
W.A.Raser.

Amount of my statement:$4197.50
Ladd and Felton $4535.00
Board, Sitka 32050 4855.50

$ 42.00 short.

THE NORTHWESTERN PRESBYTERIAN.
Minneapolis, Minnesota.
March 31, 1887.

Sheldon Jackson, D.D., S.C.
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Brother:

We want to get all the important presbyterial news from the Northwest into a brief space, and at the earliest moment.

Can we have your help? Be kind enough to give us

L. Any changes in the roll of Presbytery since the minutes of 1886.

2. The name of the commissioners to General Assembly.

3. The action of your Presbytery on Elder Moderators.

4. Any items of unusual value.

We shall take pleasure in serving you for the remainder of the year, if you can help us, and help yourselves at such times.

Yours very truly
John B.Donaldson.

THE MACKELLAR, SMITHS & JORDAN CO.
Philadelphia, Pa.,
April 4, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I thank you for the copy of your report on Education in Alaska. A glance over it impresses me with its value and interest. So valuable a volume deserves to be printed in the best style. The Government printer has something to learn, and Congress should be liberal enough to make appropriations for better paper and ink for public documents.

I have marked your earnest and energetic ways for years and feel that our wild countries and inhabitants owe much to your zeal for their welfare.

Very truly yours,
Mackellar.

I forward by mail a volume which I think you will find worth reading, even though the subject-matter be Hymns.

Baltimore, Md.
April 4, 1887.

My dear Brother:

Can you telegraph to my wife, 701 North Calvert St., by 9 to-morrow morning where Miss Fletcher is and if she is certainly to be here and by what train to-morrow.

Yours Respectfully,
Andrew D.Cross.

GALESVILLE UNIVERSITY
Galesville, Wisconsin.
April 4, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Washington, D.C.

Very dear Brother:

This morning when my mail had been brought, my motherless daughter 40 months old stripped the envelop from a book I took to be one of the Government documents so commonly transmitted to our school. But after letters had been dispatched I heard my little boy read its title, I turned to it at once and when I had finished it from cover to cover I discovered an envelope, the direction in your own familiar hand. So before commencing to write I thank you. And I promptly take occasion of knowing your address to testify my interest in your work, your person and your family, would gladly hear of all.

My ever increasing over-burdening engagements forbid my reading. But the only two things I cannot lay down or deny myself without a pang are God's word and Missionary publications. That readers discover so little to absorb them in "The Acts"of Christ's Church in our day convinces me they have little relish for those not more strange or enchanting of the early apostles. I lift "Our Church at Home and Abroad I think each department so admirable I must fix upon what to study; but pressing onward to the succeeding ones as they come I find each of unmeasured interest. Now can it be the Kingdom of Christ has not in its entire realm enough to attract multitudes? My feeling is a wish that I could be set free from our task that I might address all my energy to others. By the way, I opposed the merging of all our Church organs, but it has done one thing for me and brought the entire work and the furthest individual of our race close to my feelings by thus grouping them. Yes, I like the O.C. at H. & A." but it is not still enough. We cannot make a better magazine than it is. Yet we must provide that father, mother and the children shall all be able to read Missionary intelligence at the same hour on Sabbath.

Why however, should I trouble you writing about matters decided.

You have strayed, explored and pushed the frontier of our Mission service till there is no standing room beyond your feet. I have been impaled like a beetle, each season seeming to be more hopelessly fixed. The work is equally to my judgment and my taste. And were our resources only more ample I should have nothing more to plead for on earth. I am as interested in Missions as yourself. The financial straits which embarrass our hands I plead before the Lord, not conversant with them and has his plans to extricate.

Of general news, even respecting the brethren who walked with you here I need or cannot write you. Only to say that Lyon at last meeting did not know me, nor remember me many minutes when told. Phillips I saw three weeks ago, at his home. Mercer is understood to be still living in Texas. Caldwell living in La Crosse, preached in La Crescent, Rokah, and grace still descends upon that field.

Of my family you never saw it. One son is teacher at Englewood, N.J. and two at LaCrosse; one daughter married in my own home - the old Freeman residence - another daughter keeps my house and cares for three young children of second wife. I wish I could know of your family.

Yours in best bonds,

J.Irwin Smith.

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CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW YORK.
April 5, 1887.

My dear Doctor:

Last evening when I arrived home I was very much pleasedd to find one of your reports, for which I thank you very much.

On Saturday afternoon Capt in Nichols called on us and from him we learned you were now in Washington. We were very much surprised as from the letters we received from Alaska I understood you were out there. When are you coming to New York? If you should come soon will you drop me a line and I will look you up. Should like to have you call at our home as I would like you to see some of the views of Sitka I have worked up in color; also some pen and ink work which might be of some use to you at some time.

Is Mrs.Jackson east?We have waited patiently for the promised visit from you ever since we have been home and now when you come to city hope you can come if convenient.

Am rushed very much here so you will please excuse this scratching.

Yours in haste,
W.P.Style,
1419 Lexington Ave.

THE MERCHANTS' SHOT COMPANY.
Baltimore, Md., April 8, 1887.

Reverend Doctor Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

On the 2d inst I received from the superintendent (A.N.Bastable Esq., No.27 West North Avenue) of the Boundary Avenue Presbyterian Church his check for $150. for the printing press for the Alaska Mission from the following persons

Reuben Foster	$50.00
W.M.Powell	20.00
Stanley Weir	10.00
Miss Bessie L.Berkely	10.00
A friend	17.00
Contributed by the school	43.00
	$ 150.00

The above amount $150. with Mrs.A.T.Green $50 of the balance $300. dollars compose the $500. I remitted you on my letter of April 6th for the Press for Alaska Mission. Mr. Bastable requests me to ask you to acknowledge to him the receipt of the $150. dollars contributed for the Press for Alaska Mission as from the contributors above named from the

Boundary Avenue Presbyterian Church Sabbath School." that he may make it impressive to the school.

Very truly yours,
Henry D.Harvey.

THE MERCHANTS' SHOT COMPANY
Baltimore, Md., April 6, 1887.

Reverend Doctor Sheldon Jackson:

Dear Sir:

I was very busy in my office all day yesterday and regret I could not get up to the meetings yester day. Accept my thanks for the package sent me yesterday by my Daughter Mrs. Krull I will have the Photos laid before the Sunday School "Alaska Band of Boundary Avenue Church on next Sabbath.

I am particularly pleased and gratified at your vindication. I read your pamphlet until midnight last night and hope to finish it this evening. God will and does vindicate his children, sometimes it is long deferred and for our good but it does come. He is ever faithful.

Enclosed please find Mrs.Amanta E.Green (No.1701 Park Place, Baltimore City) check on Merchants National Bank, April 4,718. Your order for Fifty dollars, which she sent me to be forwarded to you, being her contribution for the Printing press please acknowledge receipt to her, for her check through me. Also enclosed find my check on 3rd National Bank, No.2686 to your order for $450. dollars, both amounting to $500. for the Printing Press for the Sitka School Alaska. May God bless every word and line that shall issue from this press to the glory of God through Our Lord Jesus Christ and to the salvation of precious souls in Alaska and wherever the issues may reach in this world of sin, is the sincere prayer of

Your Brother in Jesus Christ,
Henry D.Harvey.

New York, April 7, 1887.

Dear Brother Jackson:

You will or probably have received a request from Chairman B.F.Jacobs, to speak at the next International Convention in Chicago, June 13. I hope you will surely be able to accept for you will have an audience of 2000 from every state in the Union. It is a rare opportunity seldom comes, more than once in a lifetime.

We had 2000 at Louisville in 1884, and you will reach those you could not reach in any other way.

Cordially yours,
William D.Porter.

THE HEIGHTS - OUR HOME ON THE HILLSIDE
Dansville, Livingston Co., N.Y
April 7, 1887.

Dear Brother Jackson:

Your favor of the 3rd is at hand. That book has not yet come to press. When it is out I will take pleasure in sending you a copy.

I will soon send those other books to you I offered. Please keep a list of the persons we send them to. Some of those who receive them might like to write to me if they knew my address. Yours always, Vernon
Ct.

We are having meetings here like those in Denver. Pray for us. My niece sent out by Presbyterian Board seems quite happy in Guatemala City.

Yours in Jesus,
V.P.Hammond.

Jerusalem Mills, Harford Co.,Md
April 8, 1887.

Reverend F.W.Gunsaulus:

Dear Sir:

I am sorry to give you this trouble, but I am very anxious to have Doctor Sheldon Jackson address us at Franklinville on Home Mission work, and not knowing his present address would esteem it a very great favor if you would forward this to his address. As I understand that he will speak wherever he is asked, though our church is not large I am sure we can promise a good attendance.

The country people need this kind of thing more than those in town for they hear so much, but we have never, to my knowledge in a neighborhood with several churches in a very small circuit had anything like this, we need it almost as much as the heathen need the Gospel. Of course, we will very cheerfully pay his expenses, meet him at Bradstreet, B.& O. or Magnolia, P.W.&B and be more than pleased to entertain him as long as he may desire. I am president of the Womans Home Mission Society at Franklinville. Mr.Reese of Chestnut Grove is our Pastor. Mr.Reese said he would speak to Doctor Jackson at Presbytery but as I am anxious to know as soon as possible, concluded to write to you as he (Mr. Reese) suggested.

Very respectfully,
Mary M.Brown.

Rochester, N.Y., April 9, 1887

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Your esteemed favors of January 19th and February 1st together with the report on Education in Alaska came duly to hand.

Knowing of your interest in the Sunday School of Saint Peter's church and in the cause of Missions of Alaska, it has been in my mind to write you as to our decision in regard to Peter Church.

During the forepart of February, Miss Guernsey received a letter from Mr.Austin giving a more detailed account of the progress Peter was making the work he was doing for the cause of Missions; also an opinion from Mr.Austin as to what we had better do in the matter.

This letter gave us all a better understanding of the facts than we had been able to get at before and acting upon the advice of Mr.Austin we decided to send to Peter our money as usual but with the understanding that it be his salary for acting as an interpreter for Mr.Austin and also that he be paid by the Board of Home Missions for the service he renders as a carpenter, for which it would seem that he should be paid.

The photographs sent as well as the very good report we received seemed to awaken a new interest in our work in Alaska and we are not inclined to give it up.

With very many thanks for the kind interest you have taken in our school, and with best wishes for your welfare I am

Very sincerely yours,
Henry V.Clark.
Treasurer St.Peters SS

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
Clarion, Pa., April 9, 1867.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Your letter of the 6th inst came this morning. I should like to prepare one of the native Alaskans for teaching, but our churches here are comparatively poor, and, being connected with the school in the capacity that I hold, I would hesitate to ask support of that nature last some might think I had a selfish motive for the upbuilding of the school rather than a solicitude for the welfare of boy or girl.

I have my family here and we are keeping house in our own old home.

Do you expect to visit Alaska this summer?

Please remember me to Mrs.Jackson.

Sincerely yours,
A.J.Davis.

MARIETTA COLLEGE.
Marietta, Ohio,
April 11, 1887.

My dear Doctor:

Thanks for your letter and Reports which here on my return from the South.

Please send our Report to Professor Leverett, in charge of Dudley School, Mass. Send, also, if you can Miss Fletcher's article in S.W. Somebody has tried to reach him with unfavorable statements.

I rejoice in the decision of Comptroller; every dollar now is of special importance. I was delighted to read the Commissioner's words on Alaska and hope all is to go forward to the best results.

Mrs.E.has brought the flooring which you and Miss Fletcher sent. It is a very valuable article. We shall prize and recall the givers with pleasure.

You know how careful you must be to comply with all forms requested by the Secr-tary of the Treasury in the matter of Building. Know them all beforehand.

Mrs. Eaton joins me in kindest remembrances to you and your family.

Sincerely yours,
John Eaton.

I am pained to know of Doctor Warren's sickness. Have you

Metlakahtla, April 11, 1887.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with instructions received from Mr. Duncan I am sending you (c/o Bishop Cridge, Victoria) one oval and one round dish and one totem pole manufactured by the Hydah Indians. I enclose bill.

Yours truly,
Robert Tomlinson.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
U.S.General Agent Education
Alaska.

Yonkers, N.Y.
April 12, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Yours of yesterday is just received and I hasten to reply that if it is at all possible for you to make arrangements therefor we shall be greatly gratified to have you with us next Sabbath to take charge of our services for the entire day, morning and evening. Mr.Moore who has for sometime past been acting as our stated supply has temporarily (as we hope) withdrawn and is moreover in need of a few days rest; so that if it is at all possible you can greatly oblige us by filling our pulpit next Sabbath. In case you decide to come you will oblige me by stopping at my house, No.88 Buena Vista Ave., and we will then talk over the Alaska matter. I am afraid however, much as I should like to do so, business matters will prevent my going this year. Please let me know at once on receipt of this if you will come to us next Sabbath and oblige.

Yours very truly,
Charles Otis.

THE MACKELLAR, SMITH & JORDAN CO.
Philadelphia, Pa.
April 12, 1887.

Dear Brother Jackson:

My pastor, (Reverend Charles Wood, First Presbyterian Church of Germantown) says we will be very glad to have you on Sunday evening next, as proposed by you. His residence is corner of Green St., and Walnut Lane Germantown, and reached most readily from the Main Street Station. My house is corner of Hancock and Penn Streets (formerly Shoemakers lane) and near to Wissa station. In both cases from 9th and Green station in the city.

I shall be glad to see you at my house at tea; but you may desire to chat with Mr.Wood. So I give you both residences.

Very truly yours,
Thomas Mackellar.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson.

Congruity, Pa., April 12,1887

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:
Dear Sir:

I left San Francisco on March 16/ arriving in Allegheny City, March 23. I am now making my home with father Saxman where I expect to remain for the summer or until I have all business matters settled up. As yet I have not taken our letters of administration as it is some sistance to the county seat; but I will attend to it soon now as the weather is fine and the roads are becoming good

for travel.

I feel very much better satisfied now that I am at home with my dear husband's friends. However I am very very lonely here without him. I miss him at every turn.

I sometimes feel very much like returning to Alaska. I know however, that it would be very lonely for me there now. If I had my choice of the two places, Juneau or Haines, I would prefer Hains. I know Mr.Pracht felt bitter when he learned that you had spoken of Juneau or Hains. I think it very unreasonable in him too; as he could not nor should expect a teacher sent to Loring so long as the natives are not located there permanently.

He and I could not agree on this point at all. I strongly opposed him in a letter which he wrote to you, however, I think he mailed the letter regardless of my opposition. Mr.Pracht and his wife were kind to me so I tried to avoid the subject as much as I possibly could. I wrote to you just before leaving San Francisco and shortly after my return home I mailed one of Mr.Saxman's cabinets to you. I received a letter from Tillie Paul by the last steamer. I feel very anxious about her as her health seems to be giving away. She asks me to take her eldest little boy if anything happens her. I will gladly do so, and will educate him as best I can.

With kindest regards, I remain

Your sincere friend,

Mrs.T.A.Saxman.

Bryn Mawr, April 13, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

My dear Doctor:

I saw Brother Kraus of the Payne Presbyterian Church (just above us) and he desires greatly to have you address his people, on the evening of the day you come to Bryn Mawr. I think I am very generous to give you up to him for one service. Mrs.Austin wrote that you brought an Indian boy to Washington. Couldn't you bring him on? Our Sunday School would like so much to see him.

I shall expect to entertain you here at the Manse and much enjoy the prospect.

Until the 24th.

Yours most sincerely,

William H.Miller.

Washington, D.C. 1412 I St.,
April 14, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Sir:

I am just in receipt of your kind favor, an

illustrated Report upon Education in Alaska which I shall find very helpful.

Have you sent one to Miss Cort Patcheburi Siam a copy as she desired? I think I told you she had written for a copy, but the first edition was exhausted. I hope you can furnish her a copy. Is Mrs.Jackson still in the city, if so I will like to call upon her before I leave.

Yours truly,

Mrs.Darwin R.James.

Sitka, Alaska.

April 14, 1887.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

I have filled up the enclosed reports, and think they will reach you in time for the General Assembly. Have not given the name. Perhaps you suggest a name for the child, and I will bring the matter before the teachers. Think they will enjoy it. The officers are included in the figures giving the No. of teachers. Miss Kelsey and myself both have classes. Mr.Kelly acted as superintendent for a short time after Mr.Willard left, but thought it best for me to take charge on account of the singing etc. I have a large class of adults from the Ranch, averaging this winter over forty members. Perhaps we might put Kosunk as being under the care of this church as a student for the Ministry. If so, you can fill that blank. At our last Communion service, April 3, we received 27 (Twenty-seven) members into our church all on profession of faith and baptized thirteen children; one who united with us was a white sailor from the U.S.S.Pinta. Twenty were adults from the Ranch Mrs. and Mr. Tom being among the number, the remaining number were Home boys. Several others expected to unite with us, but were away from Sitka. The Russian Priest did every thing in his power to get Tom and his wife to join the Greek church. Have held a prayer-meeting in her house all winter. You will remember that she used to keep a dance house and that it was the resort of the vilest characters, white, red and black. One of the encouraging things about our last ingathering was the fact that many of them were parents and wished to have their children baptized. The Russians are repairing and painting the Priest's house and the church at an expense of $3000. They tell the Indians that they will start a Home for children where they will be brought up as gentlemen. Will not have to work etc. I hear all that are baptized in that church swear allegiance to the Emperor of Russia. Enclosed please find $7.44 to pay the assessment of our church for the General Assembly. Miss Fletcher and Miss Foote gave me fifty cents each to pay for Alaskans containing poetry composed by them while on their

westward trip in the Leo. I carried it to Colonel Ball who was Editor of the paper at that time and as it changed hands soon after, it became mislaid or lost. Will you please pay them for me and make explanation. (Paid May 9th, $1.00). Kindest regards to them. Hope Miss Foote has entirely recovered from her accident. With love from all to you and yours, I remain,

Most sincerely yours,
A.E.Austin.

April 15, 1897.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson:
Dear Sir:

At the meeting of the Bryn Maur Indians Association, this afternoon, it was decided to accept you kind offer to address us, and the afternoon of Monday, April 25th, was fixed upon when we shall hope to meet you at the Reading Room of the W.C.T.U. of Bryn Maur.

Very respectfully,
Annie Garrigues.
Secretary.

COMMON COUNCIL.
Philadelphia, Pa., April 16,1897

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
My Dear Sir:

I very much appreciate the evidence of your kind remembrance, in the card you sent me. Fully hoped to be present at your discourse last evening,though I live some distance away, and we let our carriage man have most of Sunday to himself. but I was disappointed.

I have been a very extensive traveller in my day - chiefly in connection with newspaper life having been for sixteen years on the editorial staff of the Philadelphia Press while it was in Colonel Forney's hands. But having passed my three score, I feel that while I have health and strength for local usefulness in the City Councils, and the Department of Education, my travelling days are over. Being my last trip to Alaska will always have the greatest interest to me.

Very truly yours,
Thos. Meehan.

OFFICE OF ADVOCATE AND GUARDIAN.
29 East 29th Street, New York.
April 16, 1897.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Dear Sir:

I thank you very much for your books and note of the 13th.

You are very kind to send the bound volumes which will be of more permanent service in circulating it as I shall wish to do, and also for the other which I shall read with interest. Both my husband and myself are much interested in the progress of Alaska.

We have noticed that the question is raised of making it a penal colony. Will it be for the advance of civilization and the moral advantage of the people to do so? We fear not.

May God bless you in all you labors, and abundantly reward them - as He knows how to do it.

Yours truly,
Helen I.Brown.

Philadelphia, Pa.
April 17, 1897.

Dear Brother Jackson:

The Ladies of the Home Mission Society have desired me to hand you the enclosed $20.00 Also to express to you their sincere thanks for your kindness to them and to the cause on this Anniversary occasion. Permit me to include my personal thanks with theirs.

Yours sincerely,
R.B.Harper.

A.B.SHIPLEY & SON.
Philadelphia, Pa.,
April 16, 1897.

Mr.Sheldon Jackson:
Dear Sir:

In accordance with my promises last night I now enclose P.O. order for ten dollars in part payment of my "indebtedness to Alaska natives" which please accept with best wishes for your noble work in their half and oblige

Yours respectfully,
H.A.Shipley.

Jerusalem Mills, Harford Co., Md
April 16, 1887.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson:

I suppose you have received my telegram and perhaps replied but I will not get it till tomorrow morning and of course will regard it as final for I feel very sorry to have annoyed you as I know I have in this matter. I telegraphed because I thought possibly the chief cause of your not coming was because you could not make railroad connections. I assure you it has not been my wish to give you so much trouble in this matter but I gave special notice of your coming in every way I could for we have no Wednesday evening meeting now yesterday (16) I sent out the alteration to the Arch as soon as I got your letter mentioning that date, and I know there are many anxious to hear you from all through the neighborhood, not only in our church but all the others, and it depends on your reply to my dispatch to have the best notice changed.

I was encouraged to ask you to the first place by hearing you at Brown Memorial on April 5th. Knowing what a treat it would be to the country people and how instructive in points they know so little about.

My dispatch was intended to convey the idea that if you could reach Baltimore by 5 P.M., I would send a carriage for you if that was the difficulty - I write this as an apology for giving you the trouble I have. I began with the best of intentions and have been so unfortunate to prevent disappointment particularly because I have been the cause of some others of the same kind a short time ago just through this very Mission work which has not been a popular cause in this place here-to-fore.

We shall look with great interest to your work and letters on Alaska.

Yours in Christ,
Mary E. Brown.

We are 14 miles from Baltimore on Jerusalem Turnpike but I would send a good horse and buggy for you but I know it is a great deal to ask you under the circumstances. I would never have dreamed of asking it. I suppose you think Alaska a delightful region if it is in free from such nuisances as Mission Society Presidents. I will be at Brooklyn to-day for telegram at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M.

WOMAN'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF HOME MISSIONS.
280 Broadway, New York.
April 16, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Sir:

Although I have not replied to your kind letter of April 12th. I have given due heed to your suggestions.

As a result the Executive Committee authorized me to inform Mrs.Austin that her expenses to and from New York would be borne by the Executive Committee if she deisred to spend the Summer in the East. I have also endeavored through Mr.Wadhams, to get the message to her quickly, telegraphing Mr. Wadhams to ask her to come on in time for Assembly.

Mrs.Finks is still in correspondence in regard to the Matron for Sitka. I do not know what the final decision will be; some one must go of course. Will the workers be able to get along through the summer with that force if Mrs. Austin is away?

Mrs.Finks is also looking for the Hoonah teacher. Mr. Boyd is in correspondence about the uniform suits for the boys at Sitka.

We are also looking after the matter of washing machines What can you tell me about them?

Have you any curiosities from Alaska that you would loan to us for exhibition at Omaha? We have a few, but not all that I feel would be of interest to you.

Can we have the pleasure of seeing you in New York again before you go on to General Assembly?

Any further suggestions that you think well to make, will be gladly received.

Yours very sincerely,
Frances E.Walker, Sec.

WOMAN'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF HOME MISSIONS.
280 Broadway, New York,
April 27, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Sir:

I enclose proof of the eligibles of the Indian women and hope you will be able to tell me of what race and people they are.

We fear now, that Miss Lyon will not be able to go to Sitka as her friends do not feel willing that she should go so far away in the present state of her mother's health. I fear we must look elsewhere for the right person to fill the position of Matron at Sitka. It is quite a disappointment to us.

Miss Rockwell's papers have been received and they speak of her as being well qualified for the work. I would be glad of any further particulars you can give us. In speaking with you about the teacher for Hoonah, I think you stated that if appropriation was made by the Government for educational purposes in Alaska, we might select a teacher for Hoonah and her salary would be paid by the Government fund. Am I right, and can you favor us in this way? I think there will be nothing to hinder Miss Rockwell's going there if

this is the case.
With regards to Mrs.Jackson and yourself.
(MRS.D.E)M.V.Finks, Secretary.

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105 I St., N.W., Washington,D.C
April 30, 1887.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson,
Director of Education in Alaska,
Dear Sir:
I have heretofore read your book on Alaska with much gratification, and from time to time heard of the good work you were engaged in for the welfare of the people of that country. When you were in this city a few years ago I endeavored to meet you, but failed in having that pleasure. I then left some papers for you with Mr.Commissioner Eaton on the subject of opening Alaska to settlement, and extending the land laws and giving it a Territorial Government in which cause I have been time to time using my influence before Congress for the last ten years, my first petition to Congress on that subject having been presented by Senator Conkling in February, 1877.
I herewith take leave to present to you copies of my petition on the same subject presented by Senator Hoar, March 17, 1886 - having for its object the building of a Railroad for a Railroad, and the Report of Major Powell of the Geological Survey thereon - which is a step for the advance of civilization - and the extension of "Commerce."
Hoping that these matters may meet your approval and support and that you may be kind enough to have the matter noticed in the Sitka paper when you return there, so as to give it circulation among the people there and get them to think favorably of it, and give expression to their feelings thereon in public, and transmit some notice on it to the next Congress,
I shall endeavor to have the pleasure of meeting you before you leave the city and have the honor to be, dear Sir
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
John Arthur Lynch.

Germantown, Pa., May 1887.

Dear Doctor Jackson:
Thank you very much for your kind word of sympathy. We feel that they who have themselves lost children are particularly able to understand our affliction. We know that He doeth all things well and that some day we shall understand even this mystery.
Very truly yours, Charles Wood.

Petoskey, Mich., May 8, 1887

Dear Mrs.Jackson:

I know you think me very unthankful for that beautiful Easter card.

I am always doing something to make people think me ver ungrateful for all their kindness. I think so much of the card - I have it where everyone sees it - they all admire it so much - I expect Bessie painted it. Did she not? I am looking forward to the time when our girls will do such things. If our kind Father leaves them in our care. The Ladies Missionary Society and Mr.Davis have a Union Mission meeting this evening. I hope every thing will go off nicely Mrs.North is our President, but she has a very bad ankle and is not able to be out. The Doctor thinks it is rheumatism. We are all afraid it may make her a good deal of trouble. Next Friday evening Mr.D. and myself entertain all our church people - some of the church people are helping me. How I wish you could be among us. Mr.D. and myself are busy bleaning house now. We were at it all last week but hope to be through the first of this week. Mr.D. is full length on the floor looking for a map. I think he is looking out his rout to Omaha. He starts a week from tomorrow. I expect my father to come this week to stay the summer. His health is not very good my sister writes me. We are having lovely weather. We need rain some now. Last evening we went out a boating for the first time this season. Our young ladies Society is prospering now, but they dont seem to just like any of the places Mrs.Walker spoke of - they seem to prefer Alaska and requested me to write you and Mr.Jackson as to whether it would be the best thing for them to work for that Mission. Can they make up boxes of clothing for any school there? They want to correspond with the teacher where they send their box. I thought you might know personally of some school among the Indians where they could write and find out what would come in most acceptable to them. They seem to think if they could hear of a place from you they would know they were doing some good. Young people must have some object to work for to be interested. I feel as though I was coming to you a great deal to make you work, but they were anxious for me to. If you think any other places than Alaska would be better for them you tell us they are anxious to know. You may think strange for me to write on Sunday but I have so little time through the week.

We are so pleased to receive your letters. It is most church time. I am going to take the little girls - so will have to get them ready. The Society Meets two weeks from next Tuesday. Love to all and kindest regards to Mrs.Jackson.

Etta W.Davis.

S Letter of U.S. Commissioner of Education under date of May 14. 1887, stating that the ~~in his~~ Secretary of the Interior thinks the Mission Board should continue to contribute one half of the Salary while ~~Mr S.~~ you (Sheldon Jackson) continue to hold the position (Genl. Agt. of Education will be found on page 383.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
FINDlay, Ohio, May 17, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Sir:

The people of Findlay, through the Chamber of Commerce, will celebrate the first anniversary of the practical application of Natural Gas to the Mechanical Arts, on June 8th,9th and 10th, and as this marks a new era in the progress of the State and Nation, you are especially invited to join us on that occasion.

Your acceptance of this invitation will be appreciated.

Wilson Vance, President.

C.C.Howell, Secretary.

May 19, 1887.

My dear Doctor:

To my great surprise I learn the Assembly meets this week in Omaha. I hasten to send you [illegible]

Mr.Martin with a half-crazed wife and daughter is in charge of the Winnebagoes. Mr.Martin was formerly Missionary in China. A good man in heart and soul but one who from his impediments is not fit to be among Indians I cant tell you what he has suffered from his domestic trouble. In 1862 or 63 he had charge of the Missionary school, his wife teacher, daughter teacher. You know what an [illegible] is for girls. Mrs. talk to me, sip his life at that time took that form. His talk to me, a stranger was pitiful. All this and Mr.Martin's peculiar notions about starting a church has made the Mission there a failure. The Roman Catholics are about going in. I think they are in now. The county of Dakota in which the Winnebagoes live is Democratic and largely Roman Catholic. Jackson, one of the largest towns is nearly all Irish. A few years ago there was not a Protestant place of worship The town in a measure dominates the county. This is bad for the Indians. There are a few of the old time Omahas who have gone down to see the Governor of Nebraska and they report the Attorney General saying " He had never heard they were citizens. If they were as good as dead for they could not pay taxes. It may be he never said a word of all this but the Indians so report it and talk it over. Of course, the better class are not affected.

Is there any hope of the Home Board taking all the Indians? Between ourselves, I have no hope of a bettering of the Omaha Mission for this season. Mr.Copley is nephew of good noble Mr.Tharr and his Mission cottage was built by Mr. and Mrs.Thaw. (I understand) and Mrs.Wade, Mr.Copley's sister-is paid by Mrs.Thaw to act as Missionary at large. Mrs. Wade is very much attached to the Foreign Board. She is a good woman. Her brother is poor and kept so by poor old

Mr.Hamilton. This association visits the Copleys on the Omahas. I hear that Mrs.Quinton has suggested to Marguerite La Flesche to go out as Missionary among the Omahas under the National General Assembly. I am afraid that will conflict with the Cooleys and the Board and all sorts of things I tell you all this that you may recall our talks and know all that is going on just now.

Mrs.Kinney and I think well of the Womans National Ind. Association helping on one of your cottages at Sitka. What do you say? God prosper you and bless you,

Yours sincerely,
Alice Fletcher.

Lotos Club, New York.
May 19, 1887.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

Not being quite certain that you are still in Washington I only drop you a brief line.

Urged by friends to prolong my stay in this country I have changed my plans since I last saw you.

As it would have been very difficult for me to do any more canning in Nellakuntis and quite impossible to have put up a new cannery for use this summer in Alaska, I concluded to write my people advising them to seek work at at the surrounding canneries this season and be ready to join me in the autumn for our move.

As our move will be a very serious job - I feel more and more impressed with the necessity of feeling our way gradually rather than making a great rush.

About two weeks ago, I got a letter from written after my colleagues had visited and examined Port Chester. They are pleased with the place and seemed anxious for moving this spring but the greater number will not be ready to go till autumn.

Interest in our move is being greatly increased especially at and around Boston - and hence I can be of more service to the Indian for a little while longer here than I could by returning at once.

I have engagements here for the next week and I return again to Boston about the 28th inst.

From Boston I propose going to Chicago staying in Chicago a week or two or three on to Portland.

I do not expect to reach Alaska until about the end of July.

When our party went to see Port Chester they called at Tongas and the Collector, not having it appears been notified of our move, seemed somewhat opposed to it.

If you are in Washington please drop me a word and I will write you more fully,

Yours very sincerely, W.Duncan

Mr.Wellcome has only just finished his book. It will have about 500 pages he says. I hear that Doctor Powell is in New York but I have not heard where he is.

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353 First Avenue West,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
May 21, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Dear Sir:

In the enclosed leaflet there is nothing concerning the effects of the liquor traffic in Alaska since it came under the control of the United States. If there should be any opportunity for you to speak concerning that phase of the temperance question during the sessions of the present General Assembly, I trust you will call the attention of the Representatives of our great Presbyterian Church to the terrible evells to our country in the Territories and especially in Alaska growing out of the sanction our Government gives that traffic and may the time soon come when Christian men shall unite for the overthrow , the complete suppression of the organized iniquity that exist today as the legalized Liquor traffic. It is my earnest prayer that our grand old Presbyterian Church may go - nobly forward in leading all Christs followers in the great warfare now going on against the evils of liquor dealing and for the overthrow the complete annihilation of the legalized sale of intoxi cating beverages.

Yours sincerely,
Mary J.Aldrich.

Sitka, Alaska.
May 22, 1887.

Doctor Jackson:
Dear Sir:

We have a hundred pupils and more. I am very grateful to you for your earnest effort in behalf of the school.

Letters from the Woman's Executive Committee are real encouraging.

I shall be glad to leave the selecting of press and printing outfit to your judgment. I have had no experiance in journalism.

Things cost $4.(four) per thousand, and lumber eighteen to twenty rustic and flooring thirty-five to $40.

I will visit schools this week.

Very truly,
W.A.Kelly.

Bryn Mawr, May 23, 1887.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

Your letter of the 13th inst was forwarded to me at Saratoga, where I went to spend ten days; and I had to wait until my return before I could know what to reply to your suggestions. The Sunday night you left me I was quite sick; in fact, had quite a narrow escape from an attack of pneumonia, and had to spend the most of that week in bed. I was much prostrated in strength. The heavy cold clung to me with persistency, so that when I was strong enough, the doctor recommended me to try a change of air. I have therefore been for nearly a month out of my pulpit, and have not been able to push the appeal for the cottage. We do not however propose to abandon it. I shall make an announcement next Sunday as to what we mean to do, and ask for further contributions. On the evening of the 2nd Sunday in June we have our Sunday School Anniversary. We always give it a Missionary turn, and shall take up a collection for the Alaska Cottage at that time. The Sunday School will give their $100 dollars. $50., as I told you, have already been sent to Mrs.Austin for Rudolph's cottage; and Mr.Converse told me yesterday that he would make up whatever will be lacking of the $500. He will certainly keep his word.

I am sorry that we shall not have it in money to send you before you leave Portland; but if you can make your bargains with those who furnish lumber and building materials in view of the amount being certainly paid, we shall be able to send you the sum before the end of June. The plan which commends itself to our people, and especially to Mr.Converse is the one you suggested of making a loan of the money, in the sense that it shall be gradually paid back to the Mission by the occupant of the house, for the purpose of building a similar cottage under similar conditions for another couple in the course of five or ten years.

I hope that this promise of the money will enable you to make your bargains as advantageously as if it had been sent this month.

With much love to Mr.and Mrs.Austin, Rudolph and Daisy.

I remain your brother in Christ,

William F.Miller.

You can tell Mrs.Austin that as you told us that the Rochester would certainly wish to continue to pay for Peter Church's education, and would also pay for his transportation to the East, our School appropriated the $100. towards the cottage. Mr.Converse will gladly supply the means for Lonnie's education at Mount Harmon school, if she will permit him to do so.

Haverford College, Bryn Mawr, Pa
May 27, 1887.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson:
Dear Sir:

The ladies of the Bryn Mawr Indian Association feeling deeply greatful to you for your kindness in being with us on the 25th of April would offer the enclosed hoping that it may in part cover any additional expense attending your stay in Philadelphia on our account. We are only sorry that your audience was not larger as it was though those who were present were deeply interested, and in hope that something substantial may come of it. I received a letter from Mr. Kinny of Hartford, Conn., asking if our Association would be willing to build our proposed Cottage or one of them in Alaska. I was only loathe to write her that we could not act with sufficient dispatch to enable you to make the purchase proposed on your way our to Alaska as we understand that you would start about the 1st of June.

Hoping that we may to do something for these poor people in whom you interested us so much, and wishing you Godspeed, in your journey and in your work, I am

Very respectfully,
Annie
Secretary B.I.A.

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4 Winthrop St., Hartford, Conn.
May 31, 1887.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson:
Dear Sir:

I learn through Miss Fletcher that you regard Alaska as a good field for the Home building Committee to work in, and that you have kindly offered to give me any and all necessary assistance if I will furnish the funds for building a Cottage for one of your Indians.

I thank you very much for this offer, and I hope to be able to accept it.

I doubt - however - if Bryn Mawr is able to do much about it.

The Association there is not strong enough - has not sufficient money to build as expensive a houses will be called for from Alaska.

I have built (in Alaska) one house for $500. one for $400 and two others for smaller sums. $250. is the average amount of the loan made to an Indian with which to build his house. For this sum he gives me his note (payable in five years from date - without interest) and a mortgage on the house and he pays for it in yearly installments.

I have an idea that it costs more to build in Alaska than in Alaska or in Indian Territory where all our work has

been done. I should be glad of your opinion in regard to this important part of the business.

I hope to secure a good sum from our Albany lady - and if I succedd in so doing, shall be glad to use it - as you suggest.

But meanwhile - will you be good enough to tell me just how large a debt your Indians will be ready to (or should) incur.

If you have in mind any special individual, I should be glad to know all about him, so that I may further interest the possible doror of the fund. If he has children, how many? He will of course be a married man. What does he do, how earn his living, etc, etc. Any details in regard to him will be interesting. Where would you - or he - (or both like the Cottage to be built?

I shall hope to hear from Albany in a day or two, and from you at your earliest convehience.

I am

Very truly yours,
(Mrs.) Sara T.Kinney.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

Clarion, Pa., June 14, 1887.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Thank you for the letter announcing the shipment of map. I shall endeavor to make good use of it.

I had a letter from Mrs.Austin a few days ago.

Will the paper which you mention be printed by the pupils at Sitka as at Carlisle?

I presume the Boardwill appoint you Superintendent of the Mission Schools, and that position along with the Education Agency will enable you to do a good work for all the schools in the Territory.

Your name is indelibly written in the history of Alaska and your energy and devotion merit all the fame conferred upon you. Your work will tell for all coming time, and what can we say about the good accomplished for the eternal welfare of the people you have served? The contemplation of these results will make you feel compensated for the sacrifices you have made and the privations you have endured.

God bless you.

A.J.Davis.

Sitka, Alaska, June 15, 1887.

Dear Sir:

Having a great desire to go to some city where I

can be able to find assistance in pursuing a course of studies, I think very necessary, before being installed as a public teacher and minister of the school, I have the honor and allow me to say the privilege - by acquaintance to ask your favor in advising and if possible, in assisting me to carry out my desire.

Without difficulty I can obtain permission to enter one of the higher institutions of learning in Russia at the expense of the Government, although my superiors in America do not seem to be in favor of it; but as I was born in the United States I have, in consequence - so to speak - American principles however young and fondly interlaced within my nature, and so I do not wish to go to Russia before these principles, which I think are an essential quality and even part of the civilization of the world today are well developed.

I have numerous relatives throughout Austria and in the Venetian province of Italy where I could find a home and at the same time enjoy the privileges of the Armenian, but for the reason that my means are very limited and I am accustomed to entirely rely on my own support, which, with God's help, I have been able to do since I was twelve years old.

I do not wish to be ordained for a couple of years more or so and which I can not very well put off any longer without a good reason.

My desire is to obtain in an American city some employment with the privilege of a few hours a day for study.

To your honor, my dear Sir, I trust this - my appeal for advice or assistance from a foreign source, awaiting your kind reply, and remaining

Your humble servant,
J.Dabovich.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Washington, D.C.

NOTE. Mr.Dabovich is an assistant to the Greek Priest at Sitka and a candidate for holy orders.
S.J.

Lebanon, Pa., June 16, 1887.

My dear Mr.Jackson:

I found your kind letter of April 8th awaiting my return here from California. I did not give any Street as my address when I wrote you from Philadelphia as I was just closing my house there. At any time that you wish to write to me if addressed to me at Lebanon, Pa., it will reach me. I shall be very pleased to receive a copy of your report.

Yours truly,
D.B.Coleman.

FIFTH INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION
of the United States and British provinces
Chicago, Ill., June 16, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Your favor and draft for twenty-five dollars - to credit of Alaska in the account of the International Sunday School Convention came. We are much obliged and will see that your address is correct in the Report.

I will be pleased to hear any word from you.

Yours in the work,
B.F.Jacobs.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE.
Omaha, Nebraska.
June 19, 1887.

Reverend Doctor Sheldon Jackson,
In charge Education,
Territory of Alaska,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Having an engagement to take out driving Reverend Doctor Roberts, May 31, during the session of your Assembly here, I asked him to invite you to go with us, having greatly enjoyed hearing your lecture on Alaska, the Sunday afternoon before, at the Presbyterian Church.

We called at Mr.Kennedy's for you, but, unfortunately, you had gone that morning, we were told.

I had enjoyed your lecture so much that I was anxious to do some little favor for you in return. Regret exceedingly not having had the favor of personally meeting you.

Doctor Roberts told me of your reports on Alaska that were very interesting and if it is not asking too much I would esteem it a favor if I could obtain one and all of them, presuming they are published by the Government.

I have had some brief reports of surveys published by the War and Interior Departments and anything on Alaska would be of special interest.

Kindly allow me to say that your lecture was one of the most interesting events of all the Session of the Assembly. So thought also, among other delegates, my friend Reverend William a Yale graduate, who thinks of going to Japan as one of the Church Missionaries.

Very truly yours,
C. A. H. McCauley. U.S.A.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
of the Presbyterian Church in the United States
280 Broadway, New York.

Dictated

June 23, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Brother:

We had a meeting of the Board day before yesterday. We brought up your case for appointment, but there were so few out that they deferred to act upon it, hoping for a larger number out at some future gathering. I think you will be elected but I am not authorized to promise anything definitely.

Let us hear from you.

Yours truly,
H.Kendall.

Fort Wrangel, Alaska.
June 25, 1887.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Yours by Ancon was received. Thank you for your tenderness and sympathy in our great bereavement. Mrs.Young does not rally as quickly as I could wish from the exhaustion of her anxiety and grief.

I am perplexed to know what to do about Presbytery. You state that it is to meet the 28th, but go on to say that you and Brother Austin expect to go to Juneau "on the regular steamer." I learn that you did not go on the Ancon. If you go on the Idaho, you will not get there before July 1st and if I go up on the Idaho and return by the same boat we will not have time to have our meeting after you get there. And if I wait for the Ancon it will take me too long from home, and put me at too great an expense. The uncertainty is so great that I have concluded to remain at home, much as I wish to attend the meeting. If the meeting is postponed and a time fixed at which we can all be there, I will go.

I send your Glacier to Sitka as you wished.

Yours in Christ,
S.Hall Young.

Please let me know what has been decided upon.

MINUTES OF THE PRESBYTERY OF ALASKA.
July 3, 1887.

The Presbytery of Alaska having failed of a quorum on the 4th Tuesday of June, 1887 met pursuant to the call of the Moderator (see page 37 of Minutes) in the Native Presbyterian Church of Juneau, Alaska at 4 P.M. July 3, 1887.

The Presbytery was constituted with prayer.

By invitation of Reverend E.S.Willard Moderator, the opening sermon was preached by Reverend Sheldon Jackson from Proverbs 14: 34 "Righteousness exalteth a natinn."

Presbytery then adjourned to meet in the study of E.S. Willard at 9.30 A.M. July 7th 1887.

Closed with prayer and the Apostolic benediction.

Thursday July 7 1887 Presbytery met pursuant to its adjournment and was opened with prayer by Reverend E.S.Willard Moderator.

The roll was made abd is as follows:

Ministers present:
Sheldon Jackson
Eugene S.Willard
Joseph P.White

Absent:
John G.Brady
L.W.Currie
S.Hall Young
J.Loomis Gould
John W.McFarland
A.F.Austin

Churches unrepresented:
1st Presbyterian Church, Wrangell
1st Presbyterian Church, Sitka

The minutes of the previous meeting were read.

Reverend Joseph P.White was chosen Moderator.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson was chosen temporary clerk.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson reported that he had received the certified of dismissal and recommendation of Reverend L.W.Currie from the Presbytery of Eastern Texas to the Presbytery of Alaska and finding it in order placed it on the roll of Presbytery in accordance with the action of Presbytery on the 21st day of November A.D.1886 (see page 36 of Minutes).

Report accepted and approved.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson commissioner to the General Assembly of 1887 reported the faithful discharge of his duties.

Report accepted and approved. The following persons were recommended to the Board of Home Missions for appointment, the sums opposite their names being chosen by ballot.

Ministers

Reverend E.S.Willard, Juneau National Church 1200

Ministers - continued

Reverend Joseph P.White	American Church	1200
Reverend S.Hall Young	Fort Wrangell	1200
" J.L.Gould	Jackson	1200
" John W.McFarland	Hoonah	1200
" A.E.Austin	Sitka	1200
" Sheldon Jackson	(Missionary at large)	1200

Teachers

Mrs.A.R.McFarland	Jackson	600
" J.L. Gould	"	300
" S.H.Young	Fort Wrangell	300
" E.L.Willard	Juneau	300
" J.P.White	"	300
Miss E.L.Matthews		500
Mrs.J.W.McFarland	Hoonah	300
Mrs.A.E.Austin	Sitka	300

Reverend Joseph P.White moved that the following resolution be sent to the Board of Home Missions.

"In view of the fact that Reverend Sheldon Jackson D.D. has done and suffered so much in behalf of the Educational and Mission interests of Alaska and believing him to be a most suitable and efficient man for the office of Superintendent of the Mission Schools of the Presbyterian Church, the Presbytery of Alaska respectfully presents his name and recommends his appointment to that office.

The motion was adopted. It being probable that the work of the Reverend Sheldon Jackson will in the near future cause him to reside much of the time outside the bounds of the Presbytery he presented his resignation as stated Clerk of the Presbytery to take effect after the adjournment of this Session of Presbytery.

The resignation was accepted. Reverend Joseph P.White was elected Stated Clerk.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson reported that he had published in pamphlet form the Minutes of the first session of the Presbytery of Alaska, containing the official statement of the facts in the early history of the Presbytery.

It was moved and carried that copies of the aforesaid pamphlets be sent to the stated clerk of the General Assembly and also to the Presbyterian Historical Society in accordance with the recommendation of the General Assembly of 1886, as contained on page 16 of vol/9 (new series) the Minutes of the General Assembly.

It being understood that Reverend Sheldon Jackson would be in the East in the spring of 1888; and in order to relieve the mileage fund of the General Assembly from the heavy tax necessary to defray the expenses of a Commissioner from this Presbytery, the Reverend Sheldon Jackson was elected principal Commissioner to represent the Presbytery of Alaska in the General Assembly appointed to meet in Philadelphia, Pa on the 3rd Thursday of May 1888.

Moved and carried that the Moderator and Stated Clerk are hereby authorized to give a Commission as Alternate Commissioner to the next General Assembly to any member of this Presbytery in the providence of God, May be in the East during May 1888.

Kagalaska Station, Alaska.
July 15, 1887.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson,
General Agent Education,
Dear Sir:

As you will see by the heading of this letter, I am back again at my old place and will probably remain here for two years at least.

In the month of June I receipted for a number of books and pamphlets which were sent to me from Kadiak and I am really much obliged to you for the trouble you have taken to give me such an insight into the general management of Indians and Indian affairs in the other territories, but your request and that of the Governor of Alaska I have read with much interest, also sent printed matter from Professor Putnam of the Peabody Museum at Cambridge, Mass., but as there was no letter of advice to accompany them I suppose they to be from Miss Fletcher from whom I received a letter early in spring.

Having every reason to expect a visit from you some time during the summer, I willnot go into detail about some things I wished to speak to you about, and will wait until I see you again.

I am glad the Government appropriation for Education has come through safe and hope that the general ignorance prevailing about Alaska is a thing of the past.

Last fall I made a sketch of Belkaoffsky for your report but if you should have occasion for them again I have now five sketches fro you and will certainly add more yet if you find use for them.

I will send off by this chance the large envelope enclosing the drawings and remain, with many kind remembrances,

Respectfully,
Benjamin Wright.
Agt.A.C.Co.

Bryn Mawr, Penna., July 16,1887

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
My dear Doctor Jackson:

There has been somewhat more delay than I anticipated in getting together the money

I promised you that it has all been contributed, and I now enclose you the amount in three checks, as follows:-

Central National Bank, by Burnham, Parry Williams and Company	$234.79
Central National Bank, Samuel Rea, Treas.	67.86
Phil. National Bank, by A.Whitney & Sons	147.34
Total	$ 450.00

The third check covers what was given by the Sunday School; the 2nd, the amount of a collection taken in the church the evening of our Sunday School anniversary; and the 1st, a gift of Mr.Converse, to make up the needed balance. Last Christmas, the School sent Rudolph the sum of $25. as a Christmas present, towards the building of this house. I sent the same sum in the spring, for the same object. These two gifts, together with the $450. herewith enclosed make up the $500. required for the building of the Model Cottage.

You have understood, I think, that the money is given, with the conditions proposed by you when here, namely, that the occupant of the cottage shall gradually, according to his ability pay the amount of this fund to the Mission; said Fund to be expended hereafter in the erection of a similar Cottage for another young Christian Couple.

Will you kindly acknowledge the receipt of this letter and enclosures, and state whether any steps have been taken towards the building of the cottage this summer. Also, whether this young man who is to occupy the cottage agrees to the conditions proposed. I do not think that Mr.Converse would have donated this amount of the gift if it had not been with this understanding.

I met Mr.Austin a few weeks ago a check from Mr.Converse to pay for Lonnie's transportation to the East. Please remember me most kindly to him; and give my love to Rudolph.

Yours most cordially,

William W.Miller.

Mottelphcla, July 18,1927.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Sir:

I beg to thank you for your kind letter of June the 13th and for the enclosures which I received all right.

I spoke to our storekeeper and he has locked up in three small cases all the stone carvings we have at present for sale.

He has numbered and priced these according to the accompanying Invoice. I expect to have an opportunity in a few days to forward them, Either to Tongass or to the Cannery

at Tongass Narrows. As it is not always possible for the c noes to visit Tongass without losing the chances of a fair wind but if the canoes go via Tongass Narrows you can arrange with the Customs at Sitka, I suppose, if there is any duty on such articles.

Brother Duncan has not returned yet but we look for him shortly, please God.

The people here are only waiting for the close of the salmon fishing in the Taku which will be in a week or two to go to Alaska. I pray God the move may be a deliverance for themselves and a blessing to those Indians in the vicin ity of the new settlement who are still in heathen darkness.

Thanking you for your kind promises of assistance, Be lieve me,

Sincerely yours,
Robert Tomlinson.

Juneau, July 18, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Brother:

I beg leave to inform you that last evening on the steamer Olympian, I conducted religious services at the suggestion of one of the passengers I asked for a colle tion for the Mission school at Sitka and received $30.30, which I have committed to the care of Mr.Curtiss, the Purse of the Olympain, who kindly consented to bear it to the Mis sion. I would be glad to have you acknowledge the receipt of it addressing me at Washington. I would like to call your attention to a statement made by a young man who board ed our steamer at Chilkoot that the Mission house is unus but is stored with clothing and other goods sent by the be evolent of the East and said goods are rotting, destroyed by rats, moths etc. He remarked "and that's the way your eastern gifts are misapplied."

I am happy to have been made the medium by which our passenger have sent their gifts.

Yours cordially,
Charles W.Baldwin.
414 10th St., S.W.
Wash., D.C.

Juneau, Alaska.
July 25, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Dear Brother:

Thanks for your kind offer to sell me those pictures. But we are not prepared to buy any just now. Our heads are too nearly submerged.

By the way, I want to speak of a matter that nearly escaped me.

Referring to the matter of Mrs.Hardings' leaving us, I want to make an inquiry. Could part of the expense of her trip be refunded to us? It cost nearly $180.00 to bring her from Minneapolis to Juneau.

She has been with us about six months and had she proved to be just what we wanted i.e. a capable servant instead of a cultured lady, we would have been loath to give her up. We both think her very much better adapted for the work you have in view for her than for the position she has had with us.

In view of the large expense we have been to and the short time we have had her services it seems but just that if the arrangement can be made, a part of the expense bill be paid to us.

All are well. Would write more but for pressing circumstances.

Yours in Gospel bonds,
J.P.White.

Please give our kind regards to Brother Austin and wife and Brother Brady. -- ----------

353 First Avenue West, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
July 26, 1887.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson:
Dear Sir:

Your favor of June 21, duly received, for which please accept my thanks. The action of the General Assembly was truly gratifying. Your mention of interest in the visit of Mrs.Dease to Alaska in her temperance work gave me a new thought. Couldn't you write me a short article concerning the need of such work, that it could be printed and sent out to the women of our Unions and which would especially interest Christian women in providing the necessary funds for the prosecution of her work. I was very sorry that in the leaflet sent to General Assembly there was nothing more concerning the evils of liquor selling and liquor drinking in Alaska.

The blessing of the Lord be with you in your present work

Yours sincerely,
Mary J.Aldrich,
Corresponding Secret.

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96 N.Union St., Rochester, N.Y.
July 26, 1887.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

I have just written Doctor Austin a long letter about Peter Church which please read. It is an exactaccount of our share in the matter. Will you, if you are where you can please make Peter understand that his friends here have not given him up but are doing the best they can under the circumstances and say that we all highly approve of his purpose , that another year we may be able to do more and that we hope the rest of the money may be found for him by the Board.

With much love to him and kind regards to yourself.

Truly yours,

Clara F. Guernsey.

Juneau, Alaska,
26th July, 1887

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Dear Sir:

Yours by the steamer Leo came to hand duly. Allow me to thank you for your kindness. I greatly appreciate such. Just at this time I do not feel like incurring the expense of a trip to Sitka, I sent by the "Olympian" letters to New York and my family in Minnealolis. When I came so far from home I felt God had made it plain to me. There was work for me to do so I sacrificed much that was pleasant to enter the door, that would be opened to me in the Lord's vineyard as dear Mother Van Cleveln her Good Ayr said. I know what a matron's duties are in the Indian service on the Plains and presume this to be similar - to be a mother to the children in care. I wish I might have known positively that the school here was to have had a change - I would have liked it. Perhaps you could give me more particulars as to the position in the "Home" and something about Kilisnoo," Thanking you again for your courtesy, I am

Yours Sincerely,
Gertrude A.Harding.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.
Washington, D.C.
July 27, 1887.

My dear Doctor:

It is quite lonely here without you, and each day one realizes more and more, this is a world of change.

You probably know Mr.Gardiner is gone; also Mr.Moffit.

I cant tell who else is gone but I know strange faces are everywhere. Rooms are being changed and when you come back you will feel as though you are in a new place.

General Eaton was here and inquired very cordially and particularly about you. It was good to see him.

I have not heard from Mrs. Vining yet about the houses for for Alaska. She wrote that she did not know the sum needed and had written you. Since then I hear that Bryn Mawr has met with loss of its President and that the ladies fear they cannot raise the required amount. And there are vague rumors. Mrs.Vining talks of giving up the chairmanship and that will be a severe loss. I do not know details more fully, because I have been bending every energy to get through here. General Eaton said I must cut off just where I was and let go, so I am trying to swing off by the 30th.

Mr.Wellcome's book on Nellakatla has just come; have not read it yet. It looks inte esting.

A letter from Mrs.Austin tells of her safe arrival and that she has fled from the heat to her daughters in New Hampshire.

The weather has been very hot - 97 and 98, but it is cooler now. I hear that Mr.Jackson is quite well.

The Concord building grows and I trust, the cause as well.

My thoughts are with you and Alaska. Do give my cordial greetings to all the noble men and women who are working there. I shall write them, but I have had no time for a letter to anyone of late. I forget no one, in my thoughts or in my prayers or work whenever I can say anything to help the cause.

I expect to see the Secretary soon and shall plead for Alaska, you may be sure.

The Commission is away. The new Chief Clerk, Mr.Holcomb is quite pleasant and intelligent. I am going to have a talk with him about Alaska and the work before I leave here.

God bless you Doctor and speed all the efforts that lie so near your heart.

Very truly yours,
Alice C.Fletcher.

After July address
Peabody
Cambridge, Mass.

THE TACOMA
Tacoma, Washington Territory.
August 6, 1887.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

I enclose the addresses of the contributors to the fund I have raised for your school at Sitka.

Where the words Mr. and Mrs. occur, both are contributors and each should receive a report.

1. Mr. & Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler
   9 University Place, N.Y:City.

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2. Mr. & Mrs. D.C.Gilman.
   Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

---

3. Mr. & Mrs.Edwin H.Abbot
   296 Knapp Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

---

4. Mr. & Mrs. Elliott F. Shepherd.
   2 West 52nd St., New York City.

---

5. John B.Pine
   41 Pine St., N.Y.

---

6. Louis Dyer.
   Cambridge, Mass.

---

7. Colonel Alexander Bliss.
   Washington, D.C.

---

8. F.M.Oglesby.
   Kansas City, Missouri.

---

9. Lieut and Mrs. C.B.Parnell.
   Washington, D.C.

---

10. Doctor E.W.James
    Green and 18th St., Philadelphia.

---

11. H.K.Devereaux.
    Aspen, Colorado.

---

12. Doctor P.G.W. Steedman.
    2803 Pine St., St.Louis, Miss.

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13. Senator G.G.Vest.
    Washington, D.C.

14. Senator J.D.Cameron.
    Washington, D.C.

---

15. Hon. S.T.Hauser.
    Helena, Montana.

---

16. Doctor P.S.Connor.
    159 West 9th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

---

17. Elliott F.Shepherd, jr.
2 West 52nd St., N.Y.

I have written to New York for your outfit and hope to have it reach you early in October. Remind your carpenter that he is to send me a full list of what tools he has. I shall also like a list of such books on Education as you have.

Address

9 University Place,
New York.

Yours very truly,
Nicholas Murray Butler.

PALACE HOTEL.
San Francisco, Cal.
August 15, 1887.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Some one has suggested that if some account of the fund raised for the school at Sitka were to appear in a New York paper, it would be a good thing for the school. But as the one who raised this money, I cannot write about it. So I suggest that you send an account to the New York "Tribune" and to "Science", N.Y: Both would be glad to publish it.

I have enough for a complete kindergarten outfit, for a carpentry outfit for a class of ten and for some books on Education for the teachers. I shall also send you graded courses in industrial work. I am,

Yours truly,
Nicholas Murray Butler.

San Francisco, California.
August 18, 1887.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

A reporter of the S.F. Chronicle collared me for some information about the Alaskan society, which I gave to him. You will imagine my surprise when the next day an article appeared in the "Chronicle" which purported to be an interview with me and was filled with abuse of you and Governor Swineford. I want you to know at once that I had nothing whatever to do with the article, that it is false in every particular. The reporter seemed much prejudiced against your work and I think is an Agent of the Alaska Commercial Company. In case Governor Swineford sees the article in question please read this letter to him.

I am, Very truly yours,
Nicholas Murray Butler.

3361 Laurence St., Denver Col.
August 26, 1887.

Doctor Jackson,
Dear Brother In Christ:

Just lately something came to my notice that I feel very indigrant about. It was an article in one of the San Francisco papers written by N.M.Butler, President of the Columbia Technical School of New York City. Probably you have seen it. It is an injury to you and our Mission cause. The slip was given me by a lady of the Occidental Board of San Francisco, who with her husband was stopping awhile in Denver.

You know there are plenty who are glad to get such reports and glad to circulate them. This lady of San Francisco told a lady that is quite a friend to me she would like to give it to me, but she feared hurting my feelings and she was so sorry because she felt so much interest in me since she became acquainted with me but she gave it me and I am glad she did. I intend to know it and perhaps use it. I went to see my friend yesterday and I pointed out some of the absurdities of the piece. She agreed with me - felt that it was a perfect shame and an injury to the cause.

Now if you will, will you tell me if you get any of that money collected on the Steamer Olympian in your hands or was it all given to Mr.Butler? I would like to know. I want things made right as far as I can do it. I dont feel like standing by and having a friend and a cause that is dear to my heart so shamefully abused.

I received a letter today asking me if I would like to go to San Raphael and take charge of a coffee house under the W.C.T.U. if it is the Lord's will I will do it but if it is His will to go back North I will do that. I will do whatever is pointed out at once: I am quite well now. I had a very nice letter from Mrs.Jackson on Saturday and from this week. I long to be at work again.

Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience

Your sister in Christ,
Kate A.Rankin.

Tacoma, Washington Territory.
August 7, 1887.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

I have been thinking that in case you decide to start for the East by the first of October there may be scarcely time for you to hear from me, after you send me the particulars as to the numbers of Indian children who will go with you. So I enclose you check for one thousand dollars for travelling expenses etc. to Mt. Hermon it of

course depending upon how many there are to go - whether this will be sufficient or not. I should like to include all - both boys and girls - who are ready to go this fall.

I will probably be away from home when you come to New York - but please drop me a line, when you arrive at Carlisle so that I will know when you are coming. And I shall expect to hear from you when you arrive back in Sitkam and have talked the matter over with the others.

If, in any way, it should be practicable to send the children now, my offer will hold good for any future date: We arrived safely on Friday evening and shall long remember our trip to Alaska as one of the pleasantest event of our lives.

With kindest remembrances, believe me

Very truly yours,
Margaret V. Shepherd.
2 W.[illegible] St., New York.

Port Chester, Alaska.
August 7, 1887.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

This morning I received your two letters of the 27th and 29th ult at Tongass Narrows. I would gladly proceed to Sitka in the Ansel tomorrow but I have a large quantity of freight with me which will demand my attention.

Very kindly however, Mr. Strong of Portland has volunteered to help us and is going to give us the benefit of his professional services as a lawyer and he will proceed to Sitka in our interests. He will, I trust, see you and Governor Swineford and talk over our affairs. I have taken out my first naturalization papers in Portland but still I will visit Sitka first opportunity if I have not the pleasure of seeing you and the Governor here.

I am very anxious to ascertain if Mr.Brady's Schooner Leo can be hired on her return from Victoria at a reasonable rate to fetch over ourpeople from Metlakahtle to Port Chester. Mr.Strong knows the circumstances and kindly promises to see Mr.Brady about the affair.

Hoping to see you before very long, Believe me

Yours very sincerely,
W.Duncan.

New Metlakahtle, Alaska.
30 September, 1887.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

I am sorry to think the letter I

wrote you to go by the Idaho was left behind. The steamer came in on Sunday and left while we were at Divine service. I fully expected the Purser would land to receive his money for freight and I had prepared my letters to hand to him at the same time but he failed to appear and the steamer left suddenly.

We are still in the turmoil of removing our goods over from Metlakahtla, B.C. and our steps have been retarded by the steamer Leo having failed to come to our help. In discussing the ways and means the other day it was remembered that a report had reached us of several steam schooners having been seized by the Government at Sitka and which will no doubt be offered soon for sale at Auction. It struck us that a good opportunity might thus be afforded us for obtaining a good sized vessel at a very reasonable cost. And it is only in case the vessel were sold at a bar-gain to the purchaser that we would venture to bid - as we have no money to spare for speculation.

I am sure you will see the situation and help us in this matter if you can.

I wrote to the Honorable Commissioner Denson the other day and told him in reply to his enquiry that I was waiting to see you before finally settling our plans for school work and that I had some hope of seeing you soon.

I wish you would kindly pay my subscription for six months or a year for a copy of the Newspaper Alaskan to be sent to me and I will refund you the money when I see you.

I should like very much to obtain five or six copies of the paper that contained the account of our landing on the 7th August as I think it would save me much writing to friends to be able to send them a copy. Please send them and I will pay you the cost when I see you.

Yours very faithfully,
W.Duncan.

San Francisco, California.
August 9, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
General Agent of Education in Alaska,
Sitka, Alaska.

Reverend and Dear Sir:

Your valued favor received and contents noted carefully. First, I am well repaid for any trouble I have taken by your appreciation of the same, it seems to me that it is my "mite" to the good cause. Now that you have organized a System in Alaska, I do think your idea of forwarding agency at Santa Fe necessary and shall be pleased to act as that agent and will do so if you will ar-

range the salary at what you think best in view of the newness and smallness of the business, and when the business gets larger, let them(the Govt) pay as it really should be. You can "outline" or formulate a plan better than anyone, as you know the needs of this, your own (I might truthfully say) Creation. If my life is spared I shall take pleasure in being connected with this good movement.

Very truly,
Charles W. Wells.

Bryn Mawr, August 9, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

I sent you some time since the $450. promised for the Alaska Cottage, which I hope you have received ere this. This letter contains a check for $45., the proceeds of a little Fair held by two of the smaller girls in our Sunday School for the object of raising funds for the Cottage. They did not know that Mr. Converse had made up the amount lacking in the funds contributed by School and church, and I did not know that they proposed to have the Fair, until it was announced by printed hand-bills As, however, you said in your last letter that a portion of the amount we had contributed had been devoted to the expenses of Peter Churchis education, I said nothing to them about Mr.Converse.s gift knowing that what they could raise would still be needed.

May I ask that in some way this particular gift shall be noticed? Mrs.Austin is at the East, I know but if someone will write a little letter acknowledging the gift, I am sure it will be much appreciated. It was their interest in Rudolph that led them to make the effort. And by the way, you forget to mention the sex of Rudolph's child. Everyone wants to know whether it is a boy or a girl, and what its name is. Do relieve our pardonable curiosity on these very important questions. Tell rudolph to write and tell us about his baby

Hoping that your work has been in all respects successful, I remain

Most sincerely yours,
William T.Miller.

Are we now supposed to have Peter Church under our care? If so, we shall hope to see him when he comes on, and to be informed when and where our funds are to be sent; also to have letters from him.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE.
Omaha, Nebraska.
August 22, 1887.

Reverend Doctor Sheldon Jackson,
Sitka, Alaska.

Reverend and Dear Sir:

Your kind favor 23d January - together with your report of 1886 and address on Alaska, received 12th inst, for which please accept many thanks. The books are extremely interesting, so much so that I am very anxious to have you send a copy to my Father, Reverend Doctor McCauley, Reading, Pa. He is one of the foremost men in Mission work in our church (German Reformed now called the Reformed Church in the United States) and will be very much interested in reading of your work.

I spoke of your lecture in the Presbyterian Church this evening to Dean Hart, one of the most eloquent men and foremost workers in charity organization and Mission work in the Episcopal church. He is here attending a Charity Convention and I took him driving this evening. He expressed a desire to see your report and if you have a second one to spare, kindly mail him one also.

When I heard your lecture on Alaska in the Presbyterian Church, I was not only deeply interested in the good work you are accomplishing, but felt also that I would like to send you a mite to help you in your great work. Please devote it to whatever you may think best in your Mission work.

Kindly acknowledge receipt, and oblige

Yours truly,
C.A.McCauley.

My father.s address is:
Reverend D.C.F.McCauley
Reading, Penn.

and Doctor Hart's:
Reverend W.Martyn Hart, Dean
Episcopal Cathedral,
Denver, Colorado.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
Clarion, Pa., August 24, 1887.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Your kind letter came from Alaska a few days ago. I regret the turn affairs have taken, and fear the worst for education in Alaska, as it is evident to my mind the plan is to freeze you out. The provision to compel you to remain in the Territory has that end in view no doubt.

I doubt if it would be at all pleasant to work handicapped with such a Board as is provided.

The map which you wrote me had been shipped to my ad-

dress never came. I wonder whether the person in whose care you left the maps shipped it. I could use it to advantage during the Institute campaign.

Trusting that you may triumph over all obstoclesm I remain, very truly

Your friend,
A.J.Davis.

PALACE HOTEL.
San Francisco, California.
August 29, 1887.

Doctor Jackson,
My dear Friend:

I will regard it a kind favor whenever you will send me anything new, or notice of anything of value, which I can purchase in Alaska. I am much interested.

Very truly,
Your friend,
A.F.Sherrill.

Washington, D.C.,
September 6, 1887.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

I received a letter from Colonel Dawson telling me of the vacancy at Killisnoo and enclosing your letter. He told me to telegraph in case I accepted so I suppose you know by this time that I cannot go. I am anxious to go to Alaska and would give up my $900 place if the appointment was at Sitka. I hope you will remember me when there is a vacancy there. I received my civil service appointment last week. I worked several weeks with Miss Fletcher and became one of her warmest admirers. She is now with her beloved Indians, and we will see her no more for a long time. You remember you promised me some Alaska moss. Please send it to me and dont forget me when there is a vacancy at Sitka. Wishing you all success, I am

Your friend,
Mary Desha.

THE OCCIDENT
San Francisco, California.
September 7, 1887.

Dear Brother:-

We wish to make The Occident both helpful and interesting to every Presbyterian on the Coast. In order to this we need the help of all our brethren.

In every congregation are constantly occurring incidents full of interest to all who watch and pray for the progress of Christ's kingdom. Whenever such events occur - whenever you have preached a sermon of general interest, above all whenever there are indications of the presence and power of the Spirit - will you not furnish us the information on the enclosed Postal card? By so doing you will oblige us and we believe will be helping on the work of the Master.

Please keep this card in sight until used and when we receive it with information from you, we will send you another.

Fraternally yours,
J.H. and J.W.Thompson.

OFFICE APPLETONS' CYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN BIOG
83 Bleecker Street, New York.
September 12, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

If you will kindly forward the enclosed to Mrs. McFarland, or if she is dead send me a short sketch of her life, or simply data I will be much indebted. I would like to know the relative importance of her work.

Respectfully,
Esther Singleton.

Haines, Alaska.
September 13, 1887.

Dear Brother:

Steamer Arcom landed your humble servants at Kinney's Cannery Wednesday evening, the 8th inst and myself in company with a guide started just at dusk across the trail to the Mission building 4 1/2 miles distant. We reach our destination about eleven o'clock. The next morning I rang the large bell (after visiting every house in the village) and was surprised at having twenty scholars all of school age, except one, possibly two. There is scarcely any doubt, from what I am able to learn, but that there will be four times the present number of children here before the snow flies; at least, I hope there will be. They seem very anxious to have a school here and are eager to learn which is very encourageing to me. Enclosed please find inventory and list of articles needed.

Very respectfully,
F.F.White.

CONNECTICUT INDIAN ASSOCIATION.
4 Winthrop St.,Hartford, Connecticut.
September 13, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:
My dear Sir:

I am very sorry that there has been any delay in my reply to your inquiry concerning the fund for home building. But we have not been idle.

When I wrote you in regard to making a loan to one of your Indians, I had the money for that purpose.

I did not count on the length of time it would take for you to receive the letter and as the weeks went by without my receiving a reply, I concluded you either were not specially interested in that particular scheme of helping the Indians - or else that you were too full of the business to be able to give the required attention. There were a dozen applicants for the money so at last, I made the loan to one of them, and the home is going up. I am sorry, or I would have been glad if we could have secured a foothold in Alaska. When your letter did reach me, the treasury was very low. I at once sent it off to the different state Associations copies of your letter, and have endeavored to secure the $500. asked for. As yet, it has not come to me, but I do not give it up, and hope yet to be able to send you the money. If you have commenced the work in Alaska you will, I supposem go on with it. If I should find it impossible to send you the money this fall, would it do next spring.

With regrets for the delay, I am

Very truly yours,
Sarah T.Kinney.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Office of Indian Affairs.
Washington, D.C.
September 14, 1887.

Honorable Sheldon Jackson,
Sitka, Alaska.
Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 4th ultimo, asking for information regarding cost to the Government of each Indian for food, clothing, supplies, and annuities, also a separate estimate of the annual cost per capita for schools, I have to advise you that I have this day mailed you Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886. My clerks are now engaged in the preparation of statistics for my Report for the fiscal year, and when this report is ready for circulation, I shall take pleasure in sending you a copy.

Very respectfully, J.D.C.Atkins
Commissioner

Metlakahtla, Alaska.
September 17, 1887.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

Your kind letter of August 27, September 7 - 9 and 10th all came safely to hand with enclosure to Mr.Bond asking him to hand over to me the School material now at Tongas - and for which please accept my sincere thanks.

Mr.Tomlinson's letter and the storekeeper's bill for carvings met you by Pinta I herewith enclose.

We were told yesterday that the schooner Leo had passed already on her way South. If the report is true our people will be sorely disappointed as many have been relying upon the Leo's help to get their belongings over from Metlakahtla B.C.

It would give me great pleasure to place our little steamer at your service as you desire - but for two reasons I fear I shall not be able at present to so utilize her. In the first place she is in poor conditions for travelling - needing much repair to make her safe and 2d she is still under the English flag and therefore not permitted by law to tout in Alaskan waters.

Both these defects I am anxious to have remedied as soon as possible - but I do not feel inclined to spend any money on her until I know how I can get her under the American flag! If it is impracticable to change the flag, I shall be obliged to dispose of her in B.C. as best I can.

I am thinking of asking the Governor if he can advise me about the matter. The vessel is only such and worth as she is now about $2500. With $500. repairs spent on her she would be a very useful vessel to us for some time yet.

At present we are using Mr.Crosby's steamer to bring our people and their belongings and no doubt she would be available for your purposes but for the restrictions against foreign bottoms.

The only vessel therefore you can depend upon getting is a good canoe and at this season of the year I fear you would find that impossible if not dangerous. If however, you must visit the places you name in your letter you may rely on us being able to get you a good canoe and a good crew.

For some time to come it will be necessary for me to remain here and keep my eye hand and heart upon it very closely So much is tobe done and everything at once. At present we have and are busy planning for for roads and buildings. The people are necessarily occupied principally in getting over their goods and chattels from Metlakahtla erecting temporary houses and getting food - Autumn salmon for winter supplies.

Though great losses and hardships stare them in the face I am happy to say they are cheerfully battling with the sit-

uation .

By this mail we are sending to Sitka a notification of claim to Annette Island drawn up for us by Mr.Story. As soon as we get on a little better settled we hope to apply as the Governor kindly suggested - for a Post Office. About Educational matters I should like to see you before making first arrangements.

I purpose - if possible - keeping all our people at work upon erecting the new village for some time and thus to be able to get registered, organized and under strict rules, suiting the new condition of things before they break off to seek work anywhere.

I trust in God to supply all our need and feel sure the necessary funds will be forthcoming all in good time.

Thank you very much for sending me the Alaskan. I read with great interest your late moves in Educational matters. They are grand. Excuse this hasty scribble.

Yours very faithfully,
T.Dawson.

---

916 Myrtle St., Oakland, Cal.,
September 18, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Friend:

Since we saw you we have had several discussions as to the rate the Muir Glacier moves daily. Will you be so kind as to give me the exact figures?

Father had a note from Mr.Dawson stating that he had forwarded a paper he had prepared on the Nutlakathla Indians. For some reason the paper has not been received at the Oakland office and Father tells me to ask you if you could get another one for him.

We had a most delightful trip home. Our Alaskan journey will be something I shall remember as long as I live.

Father says to send you his "most kind regards."

Hoping my request will not burden you,

I am very sincerely yours,
Julia Fraser.

Hydah Mission, Alaska.
September 20, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Brother:

I need not tell you we were greatly disappointed that you did not come in to see us. Beside the desire of a sight of you once more we are anxious about some

arrangement for sheltering our school and giving it some kind of furniture and conveniences, perhaps if you could have brought the Commissioner , you could have at least excited his sympathy.

I note what you say in regard to the Alaska Academy of Sciences and Museum of Ethnology. Am glad to hear of such a beginning fear I cannot do much to help it but will see. This country has been pretty well stripped.

Some of the "Tyee Sticks" are in a fair state of preservation, one of the best so, far as illustrating their mythology is concerned is at Klinquahn. I will see about it.

Will new ones on a smaller scale answer the purpose?

Our mill has not given much lumber this summer, but the manager thinks it will do well now, and certainly should supply your demands next spring.

I am thankful for circulars periodicals etc., you are kind to remember us when there are so many claims on your time and attention.

Hoping this may find you well and prospering, we all join in love.

Fraternally,
J.Loomis Gould.

THE OCCIDENT
San Francisco, California.
September 22, 1887.

Dear Doctor Jackson:-

We have as yet no reply to either of our letters to you. You are so far away. But we mean to make the Occident helpful to your work.

And now will you help us a little? We propose to issue five or ten thousand copies of a Historical No. appropriate to this Centennial year. Will you take the trouble to give us a one column sketch of Home Missions for this number before November 1st. We are quite sure by so doing you will confer a favor on multitudes besides.

Yours truly,
J.H. & J.K. Thompson.

Promised them an article by the steamer for October 22d.
Sent by mail, November 5, 187.

WADHAMS & PELIGRINI, Oregon.
September 23, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 6th at hand.

Pendulum is wrapped with piece of lath to protect and is in a box of Tritticum marked to C.H.Overand. Get it of him - It is marked to you - Cast O

Hastily yours,
Wadhams and Elliott.

Colonel Ball owed us $113.55 when he died. Is any one there to settle his estate. What ought we to do in the matter.

BOARD OF MISSIONS
of the
Cumberland Presbyterian Church.
St.Louis, Mo.
September 24, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:

We have been informed by Reverend Mr. Goodenight of Covington, Ohio that it will be your pleasure to secure appointments in Government schools of Alaska of one or more of our Ministers or laymen who are professional teachers. Will you please state terms on which competent man will be appointed? State also amount of salary and whether they will be required to pay transportation to the field.

We will be glad to send some of our workers to Alaska to share the labor of converting and christianizing the people.

Sincerely,
C.H.Bell. President.

Have your address at Washington City also.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.
Washington, D.C.
September 28, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

The President directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd ultimo transmitting copy of resolutions of the Territorial Board of Education among the visit of the U.S.Commissioners of Education to Alaska.

Very respectfully,
P.L.Lamont.
Private Secretary.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY AND PUBLICATION HOUSE.
58 Reade St., New York.
September 28, 1887.

Dear Brother Jackson:

I very much regretted my inability to be present at the Chicago Sunday School Convention, but know that all you said , very greatly interested all who heard, and am especially pleased, that you are selected to represent Alaska on the Executive Committee for the next three years and I urged this selection upon Chairman Jacobs, before the convention assembled, for not only are you representative man - but you do sometimes come on East, and could then attend meeting at the Executive Committee, by sending you direction for the time being, to B.F.Jacobs of Chicago.

I do hope the visit from the Shepherd party, and United States Senators may result in dissipating the misapprehensions, now existing in some quarters, both concerning Alaska itself and your own work.

The enclosed article, from New York World of this date, may possibly be of interest and use to you.

In warm Christian regard,
William H.Porter.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY AND PUBLICATION HOUSE.
New York, September 29, 1887.

Dear Brother Jackson:

The enclosed article from N.Y.Tribune of about March 1, seems to be so untruthful in many respects besides showing a peculiar spite against yourself, that I think you will wish to answer it, if you have not already done so. The unable to ascertain where I had very carefully preserved the article, until it came to light this morning.

Ever cordially,
William H.Porter.

October 4, 1887.

My dear Friend:

The baskets arrived in good condition and have been much admired. If you can secure a few more of the small baskets, I think they will sell well - if they cannot be in New York by the first week in December they would be of no use to the Fair, but I should like to have 3 or 4 for myself.

I should like very much to have for the Fair some of those Indian baskets of which you speak, you might send $10. worth and any bulance you may have . Our new organ was

used in our church for the first time on Sunday - it is a grand one - and I hope will help us in our worship very much. Dont fail to come and see us whenever you are in the city. We are very thankful to you for procuring those baskets for us.

Yours sincerely,
Mary P.Faber.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY
Salisbury Square, London, E.C.
October 8, 1887.

Dear Sir:

I will send you our Annual Report and the Annual letters from Northwest America. But I cannot supply you with the picture of the "Annalga". We are not selling our original pictures done by this new person.

Many thanks for your intelligence.

Faithfully yours,

Corresponding Secret.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
125 South Hanover St.,
Carlisle, Pa.

October 12, 1887.

Doctor Jackson,
Dear Brother:

I have received your letter and in it you have anticipated my letter written on the 10th concerning vouchers.

I will attend to the other items mentioned for Chilkat Government school and will forward at the earliest date possible.

November 3, all things asked for for Chilkat have been sent.

C.W. Garside has spoken to Mrs.Hilton concerning Olga and has read your letter to me, to her.

Olga can go East with you the papers were to be made out today. (I want Garside along because of his knowledge of Mrs.Hilton) the papers will be ready when you arrive here by Ancon hope you may get here in day time as there are many things to be seen and I want to get a fair chance to talk.

Fraternally,
Eugene [illegible] Willard.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.
Washington, D.C.
October 13, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Sitka, Alaska.
My dear Sir:

In reply to yours of the 24th ultimo, W.M. Grant has been appointed to succeed Mr.Ball. I believe you will find him a thorough gentleman, with good qualities; an excellent lawyer, and a just and generous man. I hope he may be kindly received by your people, and a cordial support accorded him in the performance of his duties.

I am

Yours truly,
I.V.Jenks.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
Clarion, Pa. October 15, 1887.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Your kind favor of the 24th ult came yesterday, and I wrote Mr.Jenks today in behalf of Mr.Lawson for the District Attorneyship. Mr.Lawson is an ardent temperance man and would do a great good for Alaska in that position.

I should enjoy greatly to meet the boys in the home again. My sojourn among them was pleasant and I feel a great attachment for both the boys and girls whom I taught. Kahsunk still writes me occasionally and you may say to the children of Sitka that I have not forgotten any of them, and should be very glad to meet them. Perhaps I may see my way clear to visit them some time. I should enjoy a trip to Alaska very much.

I trust the officials may find it in their hearts to help the cause of the schools. If Mr.Lawson could get the appointment of District Attorney, he would be a strong pillar of the schools.

Your friend,
A.J.Davis.

Sitka, Alaska, October 17, 1887

Reverend Doctor Jackson:
Dear Sir:

I promised to inform you of the course I would take in consideration of your kind offer to assist me in obtaining a scholarship in some college.

It is most probable that I shall go to San Francisco early in December, from which place I will write you immedi-

ately, if you will please let me know your address.

In the mean time I wish you would kindly inform me and this information will be necessary in the future whether the University you mention is an institution belonging to some certain denomination or any representation of an organisation known for its individual existence as a sect, party or society, I must be candid and inform you that for my support I intend to rely on whatever manual labor or occupation I can obtain in the neighborhood of the college, where I am unacquainted. It may be that the tuition terms are above my means.

Hoping that you will excuse me for disturbing your valuable time by a private insignificant note, and begging the above information. I have the honor to remain,

Yours - much obliged,
J.Nakovitch.

Jackson, Alaska.
October 24, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Brother:

I am always pleased to hear from you. I am thankful for permission to try to build a school house and will proceed to do the best I know how with the means at my command.

The commissioner at Fort Wrangell authorized Mr.T.F. Young to make some purchases for the school which he does from supplies here and at Kiawack prices, sending bill to you, please find herein.

This leaves us very well and as prosperous as we have any right to expect.

We were disappointed you could not take the
where you would. But we will wait. School opens with good promise. Attendance on school and church continue encouraging.

We appreciate your sympathy and prayers trusting the latter will be of the kind spoken of as availing much.

All join in kindly remembrances.

Yours in Christian fellowship,
J.Loomis Gould.

ALBERT LEA COLLEGE.
Albert Lea, Minn.,
October 28, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Brother:

I have been appointed to write a brief

history of the Presbytery of Winona, and in the prosecution of this work have received sketches of several of the churches. Now will you kindly assist me by furnishing me an account, as full and particular as you have time to write, of your labors in that region, your organization of churches with dates of same, and any other matters that may be appropriate to such a history.

This will greatly oblige me.

Yours fraternally,
R.J.Abbott.

Wrangel, Alaska.
October 31, 1897.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Dear Sir:

Yours of the 17th came to hand in due time many thanks for your kind expressions; the Home girls have all been removed from the school building and all is clean peaceful and quiet in that Department.

In the conscientious discharge of my official duties I had to decide a case against Mrs.Young and her so called Training school; and the facts developed by the investigation proved that she had no training school at all and that she was keeping nothing but an Indian boarding house of rather inferior grade. I have the kindest of feelings toward the Young family and have put myself to some inconvenience to assist and accommodate them and will do so still but the facts and the law are against her and I could not decide otherwise.

At the close of the case I took the liberty to advise them to abandon their effort in the direction of Training schools and seek some employment better adapted to their capacity which advice they have decided to act upon and will make ready to leave this place by early spring.

I will try and visit Sitka when the Idaho goes up on her next voyage and accept the hospitality you so kindly offer, in your letter.

Miss McAboy is happy in her new surroundings and in doing good work.

Very truly your friend,
James Wheakley,
U. S. Commissioner.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY AND PUBLICATION HOUSE.
58 Reade Street, New York.
November 2, 1897.

Dear Brother Jackson:

Possibly the within notice of Governor

Swineford may be of interest or use to you so I send it at a venture, never knowing what secret influence may be at work to undo your own efforts, to advance the Kingdom of Christ in Alaska.

Ever cordially,
William D.Porter.

Juneau, Alaska.
November 3, 1887.

Doctor Jackson:
Dear Sir:

Olga Hilton can go East with you.

G.W.Garside took the letter and read it to Mrs.Hilton. He will go with me to have the papers made out. They will be ready when you arrive by Ancon; will be made out today if Garside can get at it. He told me yesterday that he is very busy until "Ancon."

Fraternally,
Eugene Willard.

Helena, Montana.
November 6, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
My dear Brother:

Could you not possibly stop over a day in Helena on your way East, and give us a lecture on Alaska and the work there? Consider our position out here I am and have been trying hard for the four and a half years of my work here to interest the Church in the great work of Foreign Missions. I have awakened some interest. But we never see anybody from the field, who can lend the powerful motive a personal interest to my efforts. I believe that a visit and a word from you would help on the cause here more than a whole year of my monthly concerts. I know you are wanted East, but every returned Missionary visits the Eastern churches. We never see a "live missionary" out here, and when one as thoroughly alive as you comes by, we want to catch him for a little. We will put you and your wife at a hotel together. We might put you in houses only there is none large enough and I presume you must be with them.

Of course our ladies will supply the lunch and have it ready as you come along. But stop over and help us awaken more interest in this great work. We are observing the day of prayer today. We shall therefore be somewhat in a Missionary frame of mind when you come. Please say in your telegram that you will stop over.

I met you at Princeton. You came near sending me to the

Navajo Indians, but the Lord seemed to point me to Helena.
Hoping to see you soon,

Yours in Christ,
F.V.Moore.

San Francisco, California.
November 6, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir :

Your valued favor received. I note that you wish a definite proposition for coming two years. I would say I will attend to whatever may be necessary in the transportation to the named parties of the shipping of supplies as you have mentioned, for $225. per month or $600. for the two years. Now Doctor, I have made you the definite proposition but fall back on what I first wrote "that if you know better than I what to charge" and if I have not mentioned the right sum, then you please do so and I will be perfectly satisfied and authorize any sum you may say is proper and be very much obliged. I'm aspiring to be here and wish to do this business and ask as a favor that you act for me in procuring the situation.

Very truly yours,
Charles F.Wells.

New Metlak ahtla, Alaska.
12 November, 1887.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

Your kind letter of the 18th October with enclosure (cheque for 130) came to hand on the 1st inst by Ancon. I had not time to reply before the Ancon left and I was too busy with business affairs to admit of my leaving on her for Sitka as you kindly suggested. I will try however to carry out this visit by next Ancon.

Your adding up of the accounts for carvings. Our store keeper was puzzled to account for the blunder. I note what you say about the carvings. The people have some grand ones for sale and a party left here for Tongass Narrows.

Hoping to meet you there or the Ancon which passed here the other day.

I received the parcel of school blanks by the Ancon, which I suppose had been carried down to Portland.

I received another kind letter from Honorable Commissioner Dawson but before replying to it I had hoped to see you and talk over the business of Educational affairs with you. As I may not now have the privilege of meeting you before you go East, I propose discussing the subject with

the people here and commence registering our children as soon as possible. We have been so retarded in building by bad weather that we have not been able to get a house up that would answer the purpose of meeting a large assembly in the evening when work is over to discuss public affairs. This want of a home is now supplied and so I hope soon to arrive at a different understanding with the people on the matter concerning the school.

I have not yet had the opportunity of sending to Tongas for the school material you kindly gave us. Not knowing the amount of material to come I have been hoping to communicate with Mr. Bond on the subject but means of communication have not been afforded me that would answer the purpose and the weather has been so bad that canoe travelling and freights would be both very dangerous and expensive.

The Government of B.C. and Canada have been greatly enraged at our movement (what they had been led to believe by the Bishop and Doctor Powells' statements would not take place) that they have taken every means to drive our poor people to vilsence. An Indian agent has at last arrived at Metlakahtla B.C. and put down his foot. No building or anything attached thereto is to be removed. They have seized quite a large quantity of my property and all my buildings and wellings, Home beside all the private Homes of the people. We shall have a chapter to write and will astonish all honest people. Old Metlakahtla is an utter ruin and the few a mere handful of people left there are a miserable as can be. They dare not stir out at night I am told from their houses expecting to be pounced upon by the people whom they have robbed. What the end will be it is difficult to say but I think people here think they are dealing with such a lot of rascals and robbers that they have no patience with them.

Our steam saw mill is a great success and we are producing fresh lumber as fast as we expected.

It would be a great privilege if we might see you out I fear that the steamers will not call here with you. I have written this in a terrible hurry calls on all sides so I fear you will scarcely be able to read it but you must excuse it

Yours very gratefully,
W. Duncan.

Douglas City, Alaska.
November 11, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Dear Sir:

Inclosed please find report of our school for October. I believe we have sent reports up to the last of September those blanks for report you mentioned about have

never Come If you send them I will fill them out for you. Our average attendance for October is a fraction over 14; enrollment 28 about half attend quite regularly; 6 white children. Our school is, I think, is in a prosperous condition. You and the Governor both have intimated that you would help me some financially. We have taken in all both white and Indian and use the same kind of books that are used in the Government schools. The children have made commendable advancement and if your honorable board could aid us to a few hundred dollars it would be appreciated. I have not only spent the last five months in this work but with an outlay of $300, of my own money and I would be glad to let the Church have it for building purposes if your Body would be willing to compensate for the same kind of work done in the other schools. You know yourself how money appropriated by the church is all needed to get the buildings etc ready for Mission purposes and a lift of 4 or 5 hundred now for teaching faithfully done would be a great help and would, I trust, wrong no one. I am needing some now for rent and fuel, board etc.

Hoping an early and favorable answer, I am

Your Brother in the Cause,

William F. Ringham.

OHIO BAPTIST SCHOOL UNION.

Covington, Ohio.

November 23, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Your two letters to hand, and many thanks for the maps. I have had four applications for the place of teacher in Alaska. That there might not be any mistake in the choice of the man, I referred the selecting based upon careful investigation to the "Board of Missions of my church. They have not reported finally on two names - one of the other two was rejected one endorsed as fit, viz: Reverend E.W.Beck, Walla Walla, W.T. We prefer sending a good layman to a minister, as teacher, the other two are such and await investigation. I forwarded your last letter and the paper to the "Board of Missions". No word from them yet, but will have in due time.

Your report, 1886, and the report 1882, to hand; many thanks. I have scanned them most carefully - taking in the maps in my study, so locate matters more definitely than ever before. "Cook's Inlet" seems a very desirable fieldm and would give us clear opening for sending a man to do Mission work, some time soon, and yet not conflict with any other church Mission work.

Many thanks for your kindness and interest. Will write

you fully as soon as "Board of Missions finally settle on the man.

I remain yours gratefully for papers, pamphlets and book, etc.

Yours in Loving Christ,
J.L.Goodknight.

Washington, D.C.
November 23, 1887.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

Your letter is received and I have written to Mrs.Hamlin our Presbyterial President and to Miss Bradley, Secretary of the Woman.s Indian Association to see what can be done by way of the meeting you suggest. Would you like it to be a mass-meeting in the evening? Could you come the 14th? What would be the expense to us? I shall be glad to hear from you.

Yours sincerely,
Laura Sunderland.

Westbrook Seminary, Deering, Me.
November 24, 1887.

Sheldon Jackson,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Accept my thanks for your favor in the form of "Report on Education in Alaska."

Through my sister at Kiltimnoo, I have become interested in Alaska and its affairs, particularly those concerning education and your book gives me information which I am glad to have.

Yours truly,
Debora W.Morton.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM.
Washington, D.C.,
November 26, 1887.

My dear Sir:

I was glad to see by the Alaskan that you had with other gentlemen formed a society for the preservation of the archives of exploration and discovery geographical and natural history, and to find myself counted among its honorary members. I was also much gratified to receive your first number of the "North Star" and hope I may be favored with succeeding copies of the issues which will be carefully

preserved in my collection of Aleutian literature. I trust the schools and Missions are progressing favorably. I was greatly pleased to read in the newspapers about Mr.Duncan's move and the selection of a site for a new Metlakatla on the Alaskan shores. I hope their success will be constant and permanent. If you could give me any idea of how I could send them, I might perhaps be able to get some books on Natural History for the Sitka Society. The Smithsonian would send some of their publications provided it were shown that the Society is desirous of having them and is able to take care of them. I should take pleasure in doing anything in my power to forward the interests of the Society, or of the people of the Territory. Please remember me to the Governor and any acquaintances of mine you may meet.

Yours very truly,
William H.Dall.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Sitka, Alaska.

Baltimore, Md.,
December 16, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
125 North Bedford St.,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

We shall be very glad to have you with us in December, and will try and arrange for a large meeting to hear you and see your "specimens." Can you let us know in time to arrange for previous Sabbath notices? In order to get out the children would not an afternoon meeting be best for this purpose.

Please let us hear from you more definitely at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,
T.H.Perkins, Jr.

An empty envelope directed to you was accidentally mailed at the same time with this.

By a large meeting. I mean one secured through a general invitation to the Normal School.

---

4 Winthrop St., Hartford, Conn.
November 26, 1887.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

I shall be very glad to have you stop in Hartford for a day, and tell us something of the Indians in Alaska, and let us see and hear the Alaskan girls. It will be very interesting and helpful to us. As a rule, we

find that better audiences can be secured for evening meetings, and I will therefore, suggest, that if just as convenient for you, we should arrange for an afternoon meeting.

I am sure you will be glad to know - as I am to tell you that I have secured the $500. for a seitant in Alaska, and will give you a draft for the amount while you are here.

If you will let me know at your earliest convenience just the date of your coming to Hartford I will make all necessary arrangements for the meeting - And I am

Very truly yours,
Mary F. Kinney.

If you were going through Hartford in January, instead of December, I should ask you and your girls to make a notable feature of our annual meeting. We always try to make it especially interesting.

The Governor of the State presides and delegates are from all over Connecticut - we are pretty sure, at such times to have a large and representative audience.

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287 Bunker Hill St., Boston, Mass.

I am in receipt of No.1 vol 1, of the "Earth Star". I want 50 more when and how can I get them. I see by this that you are coming back East. Please tell me when and if you can speak several times while here. Please let me know dates I can arrange, and your terms. Our Society at our Annual meeting in october appropriated $.000 for Home $2000 fro furnishing. as passage and support of girls in the Home but we must raise it.

Let me hear from you soon as you get this

Wm.L.De Witt.

Mt. Vernon, Iowa.
November 28, 1887.

Doctor Jackson,
Dear Friend:

I am glad that I have A little opportunity this Afternoon to write to you and to tell you how that I am.

Now I Am Not quite feel well today I have been Sick Since last week; so I can not go to school today but I Do hope I will soon be a better Again to continue My studies Again I Suppose you Are going to talk to D.L.Moody about your girls he is not home Now perhaps he will return after Christmas I Dont believe his going take those girls in too young, those Girls that School only for the young ladies.

Mrs.A.R.Austin The Just Return to Wichita two days ago.

Now god may bless you I Am yours truly Friend,
F.L.Moore.

UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE.
Winnebago Agency.
Nebraska, November 29, 1887.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

Do not think I forget you or your great work or the friends in Alaska, or the interests of that country. Not one bit of it, but my hands are so full; my time so completely occupied, and my work so perplexing that I seldom get a chance for a personal letter. If one could only express one's thoughts in some way more rapid than writing there might be a better chance for friendly intercourse. But you know what it is to be busy.

I have been wondering what is the outcome of your present position and the Regulations; whether or not you are to stay in Alaska this winter. The visit of the Commissioner and the stirring report of the Governor seem likely to make the powers that be realize that Alaska is not to be ignored. but for all that there are numeless duties to be done and a ceaseless willingness to do and a whole souled service to be rendered, such as you have long given to Alaska. I fancy some Congressmen would be glad to be secured from your attentions since you would never let them forget. Mrs.Jackson will b quite desolate if you are to stay away. My love to her.

Little short of one hundred questions arise that I would like to have answered. Isolated as I am I know less than ever about Alaska. Tell me all about the Mission. Has the Hospital become a reality and have you all that is needed? I think of you and that beautiful place with its Heavenly Mission and noble workers and if I dared I would wish myself there but I dare not as God has given me work here in the centre of the Continent not where one can see and feel the majesty of the ocean.

I wonder if Rudolph, was it not he who wrote me and of whom we got some things and who gave me the frog that day we went about the Indian village. I wonder if he ever received the gift I sent him. I mean to send him something more. If you see him tell him I never forget him or any of my Alaska friends. I stumble on their names sometimes.

I chanced to be able to help your work recently. A letter came to me from the Secretary of the Indian Association of Haverford Pa., asking for a letter to be read at the meeting of the Indians Association. There was in the letter that came to me a copy of one of yours wherein you set forth your plan for the students. I took occasion to

emphasize your work and told of my visit to the Mission and today I received a letter telling me that the Association are going to build one of the cottages at Pitka. God bless the work. The good that has been accomplished by home building among the Omahas has been very great, far beyond my hopes. I know of nothing that so helps forward Christian civilization as the raising of homes. Health of mind and body is a result.

I think of one year ago when we were puffing and bobbing away in the midst of the beautiful inland passages and wonder at the contrasts that come in life. Here I am in the midst of snow and ice. Thermometer below zero, and the wind fresh from the North pole. Fortunately, I have got through the surveying and allotment of the Western tow ships in this reservation over 500 allotments are made this probably represents between 6 and 700 persons. The people are well pleased. The fertile valleys of the Logan, Middle Creek and other streams are all taken. Along these rich lands the Indians are quite solidly allotted, but the bad effects of this grouping of Indians together is made up by the fact that those Winnebagos who are on the borders are next to white settlers, and between these valleys lie strips of land 3 or 4 miles wide when white settlers can come in and introduce civilization by living and working side by side with the Indians. The difficulty of pushing these Indians out on the prairies has been less than when I labored with the Indians and this has been largely effected on account of the success of those Omahas who have moved out and are living among the whites. There, some of them the couples helped by the Home Building Societies, by Indians and white people and the Winnebagos see that they can, if they try do as well as these Omahas. My work here is full of other difficulties arising out of part allotments and inalienable patents, not subject to the laws of the States. It looks as though my office work would take several months . Speaking of inalienable titles, I have one forty acres with 7 legal heirs - all with equal rights and another generation of heirs growing up Soon the tract will not be large enough for a graveyard for its legal owners.

Give my love to Mr. and Mrs. Austin; cordial regard to the Doctor and Mrs.Kelly. Remember me to any friends who remember me and tell the Governor I do not forget our pleasant intercourse and wish him success and glory.

God bless and prosper you. If I can help let me know.

Yours sincerely,

Alice C.Fletcher.

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128 C St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
November 30, 1887.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

Mrs. Hamlin thinks we can have a nice evening meeting for you and the Alaskan girls on the 15th in the Chapel of the Church of the Covenant.

Please let me know before the 8th whether your expenses here are at our expense and what they will be. I am sorry to have to mention these things. Miss Bradley hopes you will meet the Indian Association the morning of the 16th.

Very truly yours,
Laura Sunderland.

PRESBYTERY OF CHAMPLAIN. DEPARTMENT OF TEMPERANCE.
Plattsburgh, Clinton Co., N.Y.
November 30, 1887.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

You will find covered the last two Temperance Reports of our Presbytery.

Will you give me what Temperance tidings you can of your surroundings and send also as you think pertinent. God bless you in your work.

Your sincere friend and brother,
Francis B. Hall.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Sitka, Alaska.

Washington, D.C.,
December 7, 1887.

Doctor Jackson,
315 N. Kellogg,
Galesburg, Ill.

Desirable for you to be here Wednesday for Business. I may be obliged to leave town Thursday for a few days.

John Eaton, Commissioner.

Twenty dollars for the purchase of some mementos of our visit - something useful for the teachers' benefit.

Five dollars for a wedding gift for Daisy Jackson. (Thlinget girl.)

Five dollars for whatever will contribute to the comfort of the consumptive Hubbard, mentioned this afternoon.

Mrs. C.B. Norse.

Mrs. Elliott F.Shepherd to Sheldon Jackson
For bringing Alaskan children East to school, travelling expenses, clothing, ec., ec.
1887

Nov. 19	Pacific Coast S.S. from Sitka to Sea: 5 Cabin fares 1/2	125.00			carried over	778.
"	2Steerage "	30.00	Dec6		Tickets to Carlisle	53.
"	From Fort Wrangell to Seattle 1/2cab.f	15.00			Sleeper 5 ber	10.
"	Fee to porter	50	7		Porter!sfee	1.0
28	Fees to porters	3.00	"		3 Newmarket cloaks	25.0
	Seattle to Tacoma	8.00			transfer tr.	1.50
	Transfer of trunks	.50			Hotel at Carl	2.50
28	Villard House, Tacoma over Sabbath	28.00	13		Carlisle to New York	30.50
	Transfer 6 trunks	3.00			3 Satchels	4. 0
	Tacoma to St.Paul	277.50	17		Meals 15	5.05
	1 pr.blankets for children	3.00			Street cars	30
	1 knife & fork	30	18		Meals 5	2.20
	1/2 doz.tin cups	75			Street car	1.10
	1 coffee pot	40	19		Meals 10	3.40
	1 box apples	1.25			Street cars	1.65
	1 box grapes	1.50			2 Fine combs	20
	2 doz.oranges	50				910.08
29	Sleeper for child.	8.00	Dec8		Making 1 dress	3.00
	Porter's fee sleep.	75	10		3 felt hats	9.00
	Coffee for children	35			1 soft hat	1.00
30	Breakfast,coffee lunch, dinner for children	2.75	12		1 cotton diaper	70
					2 "	1.50
Dec.1	Meals	2.50			1 end of rib	10
	Porter's fee	0.50			1/2 doz.col's	60
	Tickets St.Paul to Chicago	66.25			1 1/2 doz.hos	1.80
	Sleeper 5 berths	10.00			2 pr.hose	75
	Transfer 6 trunks	25			3 vests	3.75
2	Omnibus transfers	.00			6 yds tricot	4.86
	Meals	1.25			11/2 yds.sil	30
	Porter's fee	1.00			1 yd.cotton	05
	Tickets to Clifton	128.15			2 sp.silk	10
3	Porter	50			1 twist	03
	Meals	50			1 doz.buttons	25
5	Hood for Florence	50			3/4 yds.silks	10
	2 pr.mittens	90			11/2 yd.camb	10
	1 corset	50			3 twists	09
	washing	3.50			2 silk	10
6	Over Sabbath at Clifton	24.75			4 doz buttons	38
					3/4 yds silk	09
					21/4 yds.cbak	16
					23/4 yds c.tri	3.50
		778.50				

Dec.12	10 yds cloth	5.00
"	1yd.duck	16
		953.51
"	6 yds.comb	0.42
	3 sy.silk	30
	"	05
	1 braid	05
15	mak'g 2	
	dresses	6.50
	whalebone	05
	reeds	15
17	1 green hat	3.00
20	1 zinc trun	3.00
	Shoes	7.60
	4 trunks	16.00
	collars	20
	gloves	40
	silenia	39
	washing	60
	Dress trim.	3.21
	"	2.00
22	Hotel St.St	36.10
20	3 dresses	11.70
	"	14.10
	linings	4.35
	5 umbrellas	2.15
	3doz.towels	4.50
	Napkins	4.60
	2 doz.hdkfs	3.00
	waterproofs	7.50
	5 arctics	6.25
	2 pieces	
	diaper	1.50
20	Clothes	1049.04
	brushes	1.25
	Gloves	25
	Corsets	1.48
	1 New Mark.	12.50
	Flannels,	
	gloves, etc	23.50
	Wollen hoods	4.56
	15 collars	1.62
	5 napk.rings	40
	soap	35
	2 telegrams	66
	Meats 11	3.65
	bottle vas.	15

Dec.21	Meals	2.25
" 22	6 tickets to North.	23.43
	Porter	35
	Meals	3.15
" 23	To Clifton	6.99
	Meals	1.00
	Hotel at Syracuse	0.75
		1188.13

701 N.Calvert St., Baltimore, Md

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Our Executive Committee has just met and adjourned. We desire to hold the "Quarterly" in 27th (Friday) at 11 A.M. in Brown Memorial Church.

I am directed to ask you if you want "talk about the Indians" as our special object this year in Tallahsah, in Indian Territory.

I was very sorry to miss your call, but in hope you will come right here on Thursday next and spend the night with us.

Yours sincerely,
Marian L.Cross.

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42 West 12th St., New York.
December 6, 1887.

My dear Mrs.Kendall:

If Doctor Jackson is not at home will you take charge of Fanny Edwards(Willard) until he comes. She is the Alaska girl from Elizabeth. I have promised that Doctor Jackson will send some one home with her tomorrow afternoon, otherwise they would not have left her.

Please say to Doctor Jackson that I shall be glad to have Fanny stay here tonight if there is not room for her there - in which case Clara better come with her.

Mrs.Taber.

Norfolk, Conn.

What is the best way to send money to Mrs.R. .Willard, Juneau? By registered letter or in some other way? I suppose there are no banks there. We are much pleased with the "North Star." Shall subscribe at once. Do the mails reach Juneau through the winter? Your book "Alaska" awakened our interest in that country.

Mrs.E.L.Beach.

Miles City, Montana.
December 1, 1887.

One of my members, George R.Milburn formerly of Santa Fe N.M.m saw you sending a telegram at the depot yesterday, but was not in time to speak to you. When you return cant you stop off here and spend a Sabbath? You probably remember me when I was pastor at Tacoma.

Fraternally,
T.C.Armstrong.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
Clarion, Pa., December 2, 1887.

Hon. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,
My dear friend:

Your letter of the 5th ult came about a week ago, and I presume you will arrive in Washington about the time this letter reaches that city.

Please accept my sincere thanks for what you say in regard to securing the place for me if you resign. I shall not apply again for the position but if I am appointed I shall serve. Mr.Jenks and Mr.Scott, I believe wouldboth give you letters of recommendation to Mr.Dawson in my favor. Mr.Scott may not remember me readily, but if you tell him that I had the nomination on the Democratic ticket in the 25th Peoria Congress district last year, he will recall my name at once.

If I should be sent to Alaska, I would expect to counsel with you and obtain advice on all important matters. Indeed I hope you will receive the appointment of Superintendent of Mission Schools. We could work together for the good of all the schools. It is important thatthere should be a harmonious plan for all classes of schools, and I am confident we could adjust their relations without doing injustice to any

Kind regards to Mrs.Jackson.

Your friend,
A.J.Davis.

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521 Madison Ave., N.Y.
December 3,1887.

When will you be inNew York? The Ladies Society of Home Missions of New York Presbytery want to have a meeting and would like to know when you will be here. Please let me know at once so that notices may be sent out as soon as possible.

Mrs.John Sinclair.

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY.
Baltimore, December 4, 1887.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 23rd of November with its enclosure came to hand today. I certainly hope we shall see you here. The news of the Society is interesting. I suppose you must have had strong reasons for making two organizations. For to an outsider it would seem that all the force was needed for one of them. We still have the liveliest and pleasantest remembrances of our journey.

Very truly yours,
D.C.Gilman.

TELEGRAM

Elmira Depot, N.Y.
December 5, 1887.

Doctor Jackson:

Your address is to be in the College Chapel in the evening.

A.W.Cowles.

THE OCCIDENT.

San Francisco, California.
December 6, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Brother:

The article we asked of you has been received. Please accept our thanks. Doctor Hayes of the Centennial Committee asked us some three months ago to get out for them a Centennial number. We replied that we would be able to about the first of January. Now they write in uncertainty as to whether they want it. We will make use of your article as of others which have been sent us, before long at any rate.

With sincere regards, I am

Yours fraternally,
James H.Thompson.

WOMAN'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF HOME MISSIONS.

280 Broadway, New York.
December 6, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Carlisle, Pa.

My dear Sir:

Your letter informing us of your expected arrival in New York about the middle of December was duly received.

I communicated at once with the ladies in New York and Brooklyn in regard to the meetings as you suggested. Today I learn that the meetings are desired in both cities. Mrs. John Sinclair of U.T.wrote you directing to Carlisle. Mrs. Cruikshank, the Brooklyn Presbyterial President desires a union meeting in Brooklyn and designates Wednesday, December 14th in the afternoon if you can be here at that time with your Alaskan girls. If you can give Brooklyn that date, please telegraph me on receipt of letter that notice may be sent to all our churches before the Sabbath. This may not be necessary if you are in Carlisle when this letter arrives. We must know by Thursday P.M. in order that we may give the Brooklyn notices. Mrs. Ham says arrangements will be made

for your entertainment at that time.

If the time chosen is not convenient for you let me know as quickly as possible the day you can give Brooklyn and I will see if there is anything to prevent the meeting - we must have a Sabbath intervening in which to give notices.

It is needless to say that we want to see you at the office.

Very cordially and hastily,

(Rev.T.E.) F.E.Walker, Sec.

BOARD OF [illegible] OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
280 Broadway, New York.
December 5, 1887.

Dear Brother Jackson:

We shall be glad to see you as soon as convenient after you reach the East. We have many things to talk about.

First, foremost, Young proposes to leave Drangell next June. What shall we do about the church the place and the school.

2. We hear serious charges against the conduct of McLeod the sawmill man; that he gets drunk etc., etc. We want to talk it over with you. Let us hear from you as soon as may be.

Yours truly,
F.Kendall.

Marietta, Pa.
December , 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:
Dear Sir:

A movement is on foot among my father's friends looking to urging his name in the coming election of a President for the University of California. It is being done quietly and without his knowledge. Will you consent to write a few letters where you think they might be of service? Mrs.S.S.Cooper of San Francisco is pressing the matter personally with her accustomed zeal and writes that the prospects are good. Her last letter urged that "Your father's most influential friends in the East follow the matter up." Unthought testimonials from men of prominence might have considerable weight. I have put this matter confidentially before you in the hope that you may see your way clear to do farther a service. Mrs.Cooper's address is 1900 Vallejo St., San Francisco. She recommends the names of General Horatio Stebbins, D.D. 1609 Larkin St., San Francisco as a leading spirit among the regents. If you could lend any suggestions we would be glad to follow them out. Reverend William Palmer, Norwichtown Conn., is securing what testimonials he can

Vary truly yours,
James Shirley Eaton.

i.e.son of Gen. John Eaton.

S.E.Calvert St & Fayette,
Baltimore, Md.
December 9,1887

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Your note reached me this morning. I could not reply at once as I had to consult another person. who was over at the Evangelical Alliance meeting in Washington.

The state of the case is simply as follows. In accordance with your original suggestion, I was contemplating with the approval of our Session, the extending of an invitation to our various Sabbath schools to meet together to hear you. How many would come out on a week night, owing to school engagements, etc., was problematical but I was going to do my best.

But the date you now suggests another scheme which perhaps will do more good for your cause than the one originally contemplated for it will give you a hearing practically before our presbytery, which meets on the 12th inst.

Arrangements we e perfected last week for a Presbyterial Sabbath School Institute of the Sessions, one at 3 o'clock Wednesday next (December 14) conducted by Reverend Doctor J.A Worden on "Teacher Training" the second beginning at 7.30 P.M. on "Missionary work in the Sabbath School."

1. Importance of development of Missionary spirit in the Sabbath School.
2. Missionary methods in the Sabbath School.
   I. thro' the regular organization of the school
   II " " a separate
   III " " mission bands.

No. I was to be an opening address.

No.II was to be presented in three ten minute talks.

Now the brother who was to take No.1 had failed to come up to the engagement as we expected, and on the receipt of your letter, it at once occurred to me that it would be a capital idea if you would take the place th e vacated. As we began at 7.30 there would be ample time for you, an hour if necessary, and yet have an abundance for the other parts of the programme, without the need arising suggested by Reverend Mr.Campbell of her withdrawing from her appointment.

There is another matter which I have felt uncertain about, which his letter clearly expresses, and therefore I will enclose it as it explains the situation, and is in answer as Chairman of our Committee, to one from notifying of the gap and suggesting the scheme above mentioned.

As I am completely in the dark as to your expenses, etc., I cannot say anything, except that personally I should be glad if necessary, to do whatever may be possible.

We shall give you a right hearty welcome, and as the

Second Church is going to entertain those at the afternoon conference so that they may not have to go away from the building at return at 7.30 you will have a specimen of Baltimore Presbyterian hospitably.

If you can see your way clearly to come, please wire me, at my expense, early in the morning, that arrangements may be made for pulpit notification throughout the city. We shall have to hear from you early to do this.

Very truly yours,
E.K.Perkins, Jr.
N.E.Corner Calvert & Fayette.

December 9, 1887.

Dear Mr.Perkins:

Have just returned from Washington and find both the telegram and your letter awaiting me. I should certainly favor inviting Doctor Jackson and the Alaskan girls, if the question of their entertainment and expenses can be arranged. As to this the committee of Presbytery cannot assume it since they have no funds - but if it can be done in any other way I should heartily approve the suggestion. I am totally ignorant as to his custom in regard to this matter or exact conditions under which he prosecutes the work.

There need be no difficulty as to the time to be allowed to him since we begin at 7.30 P.M. I shall gladly defer the appointment assigned to me until a subsequent meeting in which the topic may just as profitably be discussed.

I shall be so situated tomorrow with Reverend Doctor McPherson of Chicago that it will be impossible for me to give attention to the matter. If you think the question of expense and entertainment can be met, I give you carte blanche to make the engagement in behalf of the committee and the engagement ought to draw a good house.

Yours in great haste,
J.J.Campbell.

Harrisburg, Pa., December 10,87

Dear Doctor Jackson:

I came a day or two ago, and have just learned through Mrs.Bailey of the pleasure in store for us, in that we have the expectation of seeing and having you on Monday next.

My husband and myself remember most agreeably your short visit some years ago, and I write this hasty note to ask you to be our guest this time. Bring the young Alaskan girls with you. We dine at one o'clock which will give ample time to be at the meeting at three. If you plan to remain overnight, I can make you comfortable, and can provide

for two of the girls and the rest we will fix comfortably elsewhere. Please give Mrs.Morrors my kind regards and say to her that I will be most glad to have her come with you.

If you see Mrs.Bailey before you see me, she will give you all the above plan, but I write it direct fearing that in some way I may lose the pleasure of entertaining you.

Our western trip was very delightful, though we did not get further North than Victoria. Alaska seemed to be beyond reach for us that time.

Believe me very

cordially yours,
Mary Hall Jordan.

[illegible] Madison Avenue, New York.
December 10, 1887.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Your note has been received. The question has come up "What would be the expense and would we need to provide entertainment for you and the children. I wish you had been here earlier in the year every one is so busy about Christmas now that it is hard to get them to come Please let me know at once as to the expense as the ladies wish to know this before giving out circulars for a meeting. If we have a meeting I think it will be Monday afternoon - perhaps Tuesday afternoon.

Yours sincerely,
V.C.Simpkiir.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COUNCIL OF HOME MISSIONS.
Harrisburg, Pa.
December 10, 1887.

Doctor Jackson:

Dear friend:

I received a telegram last evening from Mrs.Saxman from Pittsburg asking if you had arrived etc. I replied to it - she will learn this morning and I presume will reach here about 3.40. I do not know how long she will remain but no doubt she will wait to see you Monday. Am very sorry you cant be here on our Sabbath.

With kind regards,

Yours truly,
E.H.Bailey.

WOMAN'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF HOME MISSIONS.
280 Broadway, New York.
December 10, 1897.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D. care J.L.Slack.

Dear Sir:

I am just in receipt of yours of December 6th and hasten my reply. The question has come up with our societies in regard to any expense that would be incurred if we avail ourselves of the opportunity to use the Alaskan girls. The societies do not want to pay any travelling expense but may if you are passing through, they will gladly arrange for the meeting.

I have notified Mrs.Chittenden of Brooklyn and am in correspondence with Mrs.Sinclair. I suggested to Mrs.Sinclair that the best thing to do was to write to you immediately while the Indians. I know the Brooklyn ladies will try to find entertainment while you are in Brooklyn, but I do not think my plan is being made for more than two dates one union meeting in Brooklyn and one in New York.

This is a bad season of the year, Christmas is so near and everybody is rushed to death, and missionary meetings are therefore at a discount; this I am sure you will understand. As soon as I hear anything further from Brooklyn or New York I will let you know, although I shall advise the ladies to write directly to you.

Yours truly,
Mrs.G.L.Walker.

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
December 12, 1897.

Doctor Jackson,

Dear friend:

Please accept the enclosed check for $20.00 for personal use, from

Your friend,
Mrs.S.L.Bailey.

1520 North Eden St., Baltimore
December 12, 1897.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Dear Sir:

Through the courtesy of Mr.H.H.Perkins jr., in the correspondence with you in behalf of the N.E.Committee I am glad to know that you have consented to address the Institute on Wednesday evening, December 14th.

Will you kindly inform me by return mail or by telegram at my expense the exact time that you expect to arrive in Baltimore and what train - in order that some member of the Committee may meet you.

It would have been very agreeable also to have you bring the Alaskan girls as you proposed but unfortunately the committee of Presbytery has no fund to meet the expense.

Fraternally yours,
John F.Campbell.

ALBERT LEA COLLEGE.
Albert Lea, Minnesota.
December 11, 1897.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Yours of some two weeks ago was received in due time. I shall be glad to receive your contribution to the history of Pikeas Presbytery but do not in special haste. Take your time.

As to the native Alaskan girls of whom you write, we shall be glad to receive them at any time. The lowest rate at which we have received any pupils yet has been $150. per annum. But I presume we can arrange to take a number of girls from the western tribes at considerably lower figure. I must consult the Board of Trustees first, and then will inform you of their decision.

In the meantime will you let us know as nearly as you can about how many we may expect and when they will probably be sent. We shall need to make special arrangements for them. I presume their advancement in study will not be much They will doubtless be in the elementary branches. Tell me about that as nearly as you can.

Fraternally yours,
E.S.Abbott.

Princeton, N.J.
December 12, 1897.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

Your kind letter announcing the fact of my election to honorary membership in the Alaskan Society of Sitka and the Museum Society was received a few days ago I had already seen an account of it in the Alaskan which I subscribe for. I certainly feel much honored by this new evidence of the good feeling which existed between many of the members of the Society (whose names I recognize) and myself, which was evidenced by many kind courtesies while I was among them for a time. I shall always remember my visit

to Sitka with pleasure in many ways, and hope to return and renew my acquaintance some time under more favorable circumstances than I had in the summer of '88.

Please present my thanks to the societies (as I presume this was an official document although you did not sign it as Secretary or anything else) and convey to them my best wishes for prosperity and usefulness.

While you are East, can you not make time to pay us a visit at Princeton, Ontario and come to our house.

With kind regards, I am

Yours very truly,
William Libbey.

New York, December 13, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:
Reverend and Dear Sir:

Your letter of November third came duly to hand, also the papers which you were so kind as to send me, and I learned with much pleasure of the organization of the Alaska Society, and of my election as a corresponding member. I am very much interested in the success of the Society and hope that it may accomplish much towards developing Alaska and making its rich and varied possessions better understood and appreciated. A large membership might be secured, and I think that this would be brought about by sending notices of the Society to all who, during the last few years have visited Alaska as tourists. The names could no doubt be secured from the steamer passenger lists.

Wishing you all success, I am

Yours sincerely,
John T. Pine.

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7 West Fifty-second Street, N.Y.
December 14, 1887.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Thanks for the basket and farce and letters.

Mrs. Shepard will be happy to see you here on Saturday at 3 P.M. alone in the first instance, and then a time for the soi-disant savages to call can be arranged. As to the missionary societies seeing them, you of course know how to arrange all that - We do not.

Ever yours truly,
Elliott F. Shepard.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson.

1753 P Street, Washington, D.C/
December 14, 1887.

My dear Doctor Jackson:

I am expecting you to be at the Covenant to-morrow, Thursday at 7.30 P.M. with your "little injuns" and I can give you most of the hour, 30 - 40 minutes for an address, which will all be glad to hear.

Very faithfully yours,
Francis E.Willard.

Carlisle, Pa., December 15,1887

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:

I send a duplicate of my letter to Washington to make sure of reaching you in one of the cities.

The trustees voted, without any dissent, to admit the Alaskans into Metzger Institute. If Mrs.Shepherd approves of the choice of schools, I am authorized to consummate all business arrangements with you.

Will you please send me word as soon as you have seen Mrs.Shepherd and the decision is made.

What day will you return to Carlisle?

Yours cordially,
Harriet Ellwater.

THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
New York, December 15, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau of Education.

Dear Sir:

Have not been able to write you a personal letter since our arrival in New York on Saturday will you please take the children to some hotel as I will not be able to see them before Monday. But if convenient would like to have you call alone at three o'clock, to see me.

M.L.Shepherd

1753 P Str et, Washington, D.C.
December 19, 1887.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson:

Dear Doctor:

I may not be able to be out to-night, but would like very much to hear and see you; if you are in that city long will you not call? Please speak a good word for

our Ladies' Home Mission work. These girls I suppose were first trained in our Sitka Mission school. Urge the support of one work and say that each lady should contribute to it. I hope the rain will not prevent your having a full house. Will you be in the city the second week in January?

Very sincerely

Frances P.Hamlin.

P.S. I think Mingle has been "our scholarship from this Presbytery for some time. It is very nice to see results so soon.

F.P.H.

WOMAN'S PRESBYTERIAN COMMITTEE OF HOME MISSIONS.
280 Broadway, New York.
December 12, 1907.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
1013 9th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I wrote you General Fund and in care of Mr.Elliot 1334 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa., in regard to the prospective meeting in New York. We are anxious your reply very seriously. Unless we do hear I do not think any arrangement will be made for New York City. Mrs.Cruikshank, President of the Presbyterial Society of Brooklyn writes me that their Presbyterial Society would like you to speak on the 21st, Wednesday. The place of meeting and the hour I am to give you later. Please let me hear from you as quickly as possible. Possibly you have written Mrs.Sheldair in regard to the New York meeting. I hope so for the ladies will be anxious to know what arrangements to make.

The question of expenses that had to be incurred stood in the way of a positive arrangement, especially at this time of the year. As you are taking these children on to Mr. Moody's school, of course you had arranged for the travelling expenses, therefore it seemed to me that there could be no especial expense attending this. I told the ladies that I understood that you were passing through, but would stop for the meetings, if wanted. Notice will be given Sunday from all the Brooklyn churches in regard to the meeting on December 21st and the disappointment will be great if you should fail.

Yours truly,

(Mrs.W.E.) F.S.Walker, Sec.

Carlisle, Pa.,
December 15, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees last evening, it was voted to admit the Alaskans into Metzger Institute.

If Mrs. Shepherd approves of the choice of schools, I am authorized to conclude all business arrangements with you.

Will you please send us word as soon as you have seen Mrs. Shepherd and the decision is made.

There was not a dissenting voice among the trustees. If undertaken "In His Name," we may feel confident of good results.

Yours cordially,
Harriet L. Dexter.

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55 West 39th St., New York.
December 13, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:

My Dear Sir:

I hear you are expected to arrive shortly with 5 Indian girls to be sent to Mr. Moody's school. I rejoiced to hear this. Will you let me know when I can see you and where? I will be glad to see and talk over with you Mr. Duncan's affairs and arrange, if agreeable, to have you interviewed by one who is greatly interested in Duncan. I am sorry to hear that Willard and Shepard got an unfavorable impression about Duncan and cant forgive him for not giving the Indians the Communion. Please not mention that I spoke of this to you.

Sincerely,
A. S. Lyons.

I will be glad to show the Indians one of our public schools if before vacation, December 21.

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123 South Hanover St.,
Carlisle, Pa.
December 16, 1887.

My dear brother:

Yours received this morning. The girls all need under waists and they all ought to have another dress for nice and use the new ones they have now for school indeed Olga should have a new school dress also as that old one of Delia's that she is wearing now will not last long.

The girls can have their dresses made here after they start school. I cannot find the list I made out in the confusion it got misplaced. I believe two of them have not very warm flannels but Olga will know which ones. I think Minnie and Flora but am not sure. You will see by the catalogue that boarders are required to have sheets, napkins, rubbers umbrellas etc., but if you think best these things can be obtained here and will save you the trouble of carrying. They need gloves, those that have none. Sarah Allen came last night. All as well as usual. Mary is improving slowly. Blanche is so very quiet I am not know whether she is homesick or not.

Lovingly,
Louisa.

I forward by this mail six letters c/o Board of Home Missions, Presbyterian Church. Will see about Doctor Hatch's loan when you come.

Sue H.

DISTRICT OF ALASKA.
Clerk's Office.
Sitka, Alaska.
December 17, 1887.

Honorable D.M. Dakin,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Permit me to introduce to you Reverend Sheldon Jackson, General Agent for our Territorial Board of Education.

You are doubtless acquainted with him already by reputation and personally.

He is better posted than any one I know about Alaskan affairs.

Very truly yours,
H.H.Hayden.

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538 Fifth Avenue, New York.
December 19, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
St. Stephens Hotel, University Place & Eleventh St.,
New York.

Mrs.Moody will take the five girls. Please telegraph for the one at Carlisle.

Elliott F.Shepard.

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
London, E.C.
December 20, 1887

Doctor Sheldon Jackson,
Educational Department,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Will you kindly favor me with a copy of the report of the Commissioner of Education for the year ending June 30, 1887 containing an appendix devoted to the schools of Alaska, also with any information or matter that you can supply respecting the condition of the new Metlakahtla settlement, its progress and prospects.

I observe that Doctor Powell, the Indian Commissioner of British Columbia, has in the Philadelphia Ledger reiterated some of his previous false statements respecting the Metlakahtla troubles. Every point he raises is fully answered in my book the "Story of Metlakahtla," and his own duplicity and barterring of the Indian rights is also treated of there. It is but to be expected that he and others who have been instrumental in wronging these people should should endeavor to prejudice them in the eyes of the American people, but I think it will be easily recognised by all thoughtful people that men do not give up their homes and land and seek refuge in unknown wilderness without great cause, and all who are aware of the true facts of their case know that they endured as few white men would endure before they decided upon the peaceful victory over their enemies.

With cordial wishes to you and to our mutual friends.

I remain,
Yours very truly,
Henry S.W.Wellcome.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
Clarion, Pa.
December 20, 1887.

Dear Brother Jackson:

I addressed a letter for you to the Bureau of Education almost a month ago, but have concluded since that it may have been forwarded to Alaska.

I have your map and have an engagement to lecture on Thursday night of next week.

If you find that there is a fixed purpose to displace you, please go to Mr.Jenks and ask him to secure my appointment. I can hold the position awhile and if there should be a change of administration I can retire to give you the place again.

My position here pays me a salary of $1800 a year, and I

can add to this from $200 to $500 a year by institute work, which comes directly in the line of my duties here, and enables me to increase the patronage of the school. My family would probably not care to remain long in Alaska, and I can resume my position here at any time as I really created the school and have a large portion of the stock. If the election goes in favor of the Republicans next year, it can be managed to have you reappointed at once. I think you ought to be at the head of school affairs in Alaska as long as you care to hold the position.

Your friend,
A.J.Davis

Helena, December 21, 1887.

Dear Brother:

Glad to get your letter, received since mine was written. Wish you had only informed me that you did not need lunch. Be sure to stop in spring as you pass through Helena and tell us of Alaska. It will help on the work here. Let me know in time when I may expect you so as to give notice.

Yours fraternally,
T. Moore.

North Field, Mass.
December 24, 1887.

Doctor Jackson,
Dear Sir:

I will try to write to you this evening. We try to make our self happy. But Blanche is so cross. She Alway make us unhappy. Please tell her to stop and please tell Florence to stop calling us names. Blanche struck Olga twic this morning. It made her nervous. I going try hard to learn my lesson.

I am your

True Friend,
Flora Campbell.

Northfield, Mass.
December 24, 1887.

Doctor Jackson,
Dear Friend:

I want to speak good to Blanche she abused Minnie so much tonight she struck Minnie so hard that her eye and lips are swollen and red we cant make her stop cry-

ing. She wants to go home that is all. I have to say she thinks she can rule over us. And A Merry Christmas.

Olga Hilton.

Mr.Moodys'school,
Northfield, Mass.

Northfield, Mass.
December 24, 1887.

Mr.Sheldon Jackson:

Dear Sir:

I will write you a few words to tell you how I am getting on. I am well hoping you are the same. I am sorrow to say that I slap Minnie mouth because she is awful had girl. I know you like her but nobody cant stand what she say she called Florence the badest name that I ever used. and never say anything to them for quite while. they wrote to us and put the ugly name in the letter and they say something I dont like. I got so angry that I dont know wha I was doing and they are writing to you and they are angry at us. You must not blame me because its her own fault if I was 13 or 14 years of age, I would not say anything to a girl that is older than I.

I am so lonesome here I washed some of the teacher things this morning instead of mine. Excuse my bad writing I am in a hurry.

I am

Your friend:
Blanche

This girls that is angry with Florence and I is yet through notes in with a bad name.

NORTHFIELD SEMINARY.
Northfield, Mass.,
December 26, 1887.

Doctor Jackson:

Dear Sir:

Mrs.Conant and myself think it will be better to get the cloth for sheets and pillow cases and let the girls make them and that can be gotten here and the clothing also so there seems to be nothing to send for now.

The girls seem quite happy and contented.

Hastily,
T.C.Wilder.

New York, December 27, 1887.

My dear Mr. Jackson:

I have your favor of the 26th inst.

It was a great disappointment that I was unable to call and see the Alaska girls and take them to one of our public schools. I was so pressed with some matters I found it impossible; only sorry I had not arranged to have you call, or to meet you at my brother's office, so near one of our best schools.

As to the World, I am surprised for the management seemed so anxious when I spoke of your coming. I shall watch and if fails to give proper notice I shall not favor him again.

If it will serve you on Friday, I shall be glad to have you spend the night with us and dine at 6.30 just be free and accept if agreeable and convenient or take your lunch say at 1 or 1.30 if you wish and go to Doctor Hall's from here.

Hastily,

Yours very truly,

A.C.Agnew.

Sitka, Alaska.
December 27, 1887.

Reverend H.Stebbins, D.D.
1609 Larkin St.,
San Francisco, Cal.

Reverend ~~and~~ dear Sir:

I learn incidentally that some one has proposed the name of the Honorable John Eaton Eaton, L.L. .D. late United States Commissioner of Education for the Presidency of the University of California. If there is such a movement on foot, I hasten to second it, as one deeply interested in all the Educational movements on the Pacific Coast. In inaugurating the establishment of public schools in Alaska, I was thrown into close and even intimate relations with General Eaton, then at the head of the Educational interests of the United States and my estimation of his wonderful executive ability, his far reaching views, intimate knowledge of human affairs and strong common sense has grown until I look upon him as the foremost man in educational matters in the world. These are words of soberness. When General Grant was embarrassed by 80000 negroes flocking to his camp in the North he placed them in the hands of General Eaton, who, with his wonderful ability brought order out of seemingly hopeless confusion. See notice of it in Grant's Memoirs. When a few advanced spirits secured from Congress the skeleton of an Educational Bureau, General Eaton was called upon to take charge and in 16 years made it the most influential centre in Washington. He had his hand

not only on all the Educational interests in the United States but he was quietly leavening the older plans of Europe and inaugurating the school systems of Mexico, the South American Republics, Egypt, Japan and more lately Corea He is so modest that but few know the fact that he has received decorations, orders, medals, etc from nearly all the leading governments of the world in testimony of his eminence in the Educational world.

I have been hoping that Senator Stanford would ask him to take charge of his new enterprise, but if the University of California can secure him it will be a position of usefulness worthy of his eminent ability.

Very truly yours,
Sheldon Jackson.

Boston, Massachusetts,
December 28, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:

I am so glad to know you are with in reach. I became a little anxious on receipt of a telegram from a Missionary from Chili last evening asking for Brother Ames address. I knew what it meant. Today I received a letter from this Brother at Oakland California, telling me all about his convictions that Brother Ames should go to Chili. He wants fifteen. He was classmate of Mrs.Ames at Montpelier and of her husband's in college. Knows them well and wants them for Concepcion, Chili which he has just left to get these new recruits and other things. By same mail came one from the wife of the Superintendent of all the Missions on west Coast of S.A. she and her husband are among my dearest friends, my children pleading for the same things. She was here last year when all looked so black as to Alaska and I gave her permission to correspond with Br other Ames about going to this very place. He said he felt called to Alaska." That was a year ago last summer So far as I know he feels called there still but there will be a strong pressure brought to bear to induce him to change his mind as to the "call." This Chili work is of course more attractive because already a success. Alaska is an untried work so far as our locality is concerned and only a trial can prove it a success or - ! I confess to a little shrinking occasionally but it is a part of "all the world to which we are told to go and a little more faith in Jesus enables me to press on so far as possible and leave all to Him who alone can give success to our efforts. I have written to Brother Ames that I did not want him to waver a particle. Also wrote Brother Ross that Brother Ames was under Government appointment and had been more than a year and

could not be released! I did not then know you were within our borders. I am so glad you are now you will see about this, wont you? Reverend S.F.Ames, Newport, Vt.

Now you said not a word as to the outlook. Is it sure to sure that you can send Brother Ames in early spring. His Conference meets April 11th. If he goes he must not take an appointment. If Government appropriates $50,000. can you not send at least two more to our locality. I did my best for our general Missionary Society to send at least one man but they did not. There is a man here from Kansas who has large experience in many things - a minister of 50 or more but bright and active. Has been a Professor or President at Lawrence Kansas University. He came to see me about going to Alaska but of course I could give him no encouragement except advising him to see our resident Bishop and see if some of the contingent fund of the Missionary Society could be taken for his outfit passage and salary. Now you are here I present this to you. I am not certain if he would be willing to take simply a teacher's position. Did not go into details as I had no reason to until I heard from you.

You spoke of the appropriation of our Society. They appropriated just what I asked for which means that I am authorized to collect and use that much. But the understanding is that they do not obligate the Society to raise and use it as a Society. This is what all Societies have to do - raise it and use it in its own.

I will send you my report but please return it after reading it.

Truly yours,
[illegible]

Please send me name and address of M.E.Pastor at Carlisle. If more than one, of most importance.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
New York, N.Y.,
December 16, 1907.

Dear Doctor Jackson:

Our meeting on Friday next begins at 3 o'clock but you had better not come until quarter past three - for we have some business before the address. I have not a very good map of Alaska.

Very sincerely yours,
Alexander.

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134 Montgomery St., Portland, Or.
December 29, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Dear Sir:

Will you please send me the addresses of the ministers in your Presbytery? I have been authorized as Corresponding Secretary of the Women's North Pacific Presbyterian Board of Missions, to correspond with each minister regarding the work in his field.

Sincerely yours,
Lydia A.Warren.
Corresponding Sec

Northfield Seminary,
December 30, 1887.

Sheldon Jackson:
Dear Sir:

Your letter was gladly received. I am very glad to say that we are alright to each others, I hope we wont get angry with each other's again.

I was very mean to say something back to those that is angry with me I will try hard to not say any thing back again. I am not lonesome ever since I get letters from Miss McAvoy and Jennie. I hope I will get some more letters. I am very glad to hear that Mrs.Jackson is better.

I send my love to all and a happy New Year. My writing paper is all gone that is why I wrote you a short letter. I think the other girls will tell all the news. Mr.Moody took all the girls to Mount Hermon and there we had a fine time. Mr. Moody is awful funny man, and today they will take the boys over here. We had a nice time in Christmas. I think this is all I have to say.

From your Friend,
Blanche Lewis.

1024 9th St., N.W. Wash., D.C.
December 30, 1887.

Dear Doctor:

Mr Kelly (Reverend) has $25. for Mr.Duncan. He would like you to tell how will be the quickest and best way to get it to him? I have been hoping to have a few lines from you. How is Mrs.Jackson - improving I hope. Love from all. We wish you a happy New Year.

Truly yours,
F.A.Haigort.

Juneau, Alaska.
December 30, 1887.

Dear Brother:

As my time for most everything is rather limited I will not attempt any long letters. You will pardon my seeming abrugtness when you hear that nearly all the Indians are sick in the villages many have died. We have had some sickness in our home (Jane and the children) and for a few days I have been under the weather.

Did you receive from me a statement of wood that F.F. White got from me in October for the school at Haines'

13 cords wood	45.50
1 saw	1.50
1 axe	2.00
	$49.00

I sent the bill to you at Sitka but have not heard from it. The date was October 10, 1887.

That took the last of my Chilcat wood. I suppose Dickinson can supply in future.

Kindest regards from all.

Your Brother in Christ,
Eugene F.Willard.

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2 West Fifty-Second Street,
New York, N.Y.
December 31, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:

My dear Sir:

I am sorry to have missed seeing you yesterday when you were here. The twilight Club have a dinner at Morellis on January 5th about 6 o'clock, to which you have been invited. This club is a rather heterogeneous collection of all kinds of people who talk on all manner of subjects at their dinners.

If you were expecting to be here about that time on other matters, it might be pleasant for you, but I hardly think it would be worth your while to come on, on purpose for it. I have, however, ordered two tickets, and you can do just as you think best about it.

Wishing you a very Happy New Year.

Very truly yours,
Elliott F.Shepard.

Boston, Massachusetts.
January 3, 1887.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson:

Please answer to me these queries which queries, have also been in my ~~xxx~~ mind as to your present position and power. Why you were to be at Carlisle instead of Washington. It has been a little ominous.

I hope your wings are clipped! It is of course a matter of honesty that I should not raise money for one place to be used in another.

Will Brother Carr remain there or come home?

Do you know if he has procured the tombstone for his wife's grave yet.

Sincerely yours,
Mrs. L. Barnett.

Bureau of Education,
Washington, D. C.,
May 14, 1887.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.,
C/o Presbyterian Assembly,
Omaha, Neb.

Dear Sir:

I have had the honor to receive your letter of April 15th, calling my attention to the inadequacy of the salary attached to the office of the Gen'l Agent of Education in Alaska and informing me that the arrangement by which the Mission Board contributed $1200.00 towards your salary had been terminated and asking the consent of the Secretary of the Interior to make the salary of the General Agent $2400.00 per annum, with travelling expenses while on business.

I have the honor to state that your letter has been submitted to the Secretary and after consideration of the same he directs me to inform you that the Department will not increase the portion of the salary contributed by the government. He thinks the Mission Board should continue to contribute one-half of the salary while you continue to hold the position. The small appropriation made by Congress to Education in Alaska and the increasing demands made upon the Government for the support of schools will not, at this time in his opinion, justify any increase of the salary of the General Agent.

Very truly yours,
N. H. R. Dawson,
Commissioner.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Griffin, Georgia.
June 8th, 1887.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.
Dear Sir:

I belong to a little band of workers in behalf of Foreign Missions and our attention has been turned to Alaska; but we know very little of the work there and cost of living, etc., therefore we appeal to you for information.

We would like to know the probable sum that would be required to support an unmarried missionary, and the point where his services are most needed. Also please let us know the cost per annum of educating a native missionary in Sitka.

We will be grateful for a reply at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,
Mrs. A. C. Sorrel,
Griffin, Ga.

-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-;-

Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly,
Oberlin, Ohio.
August 31, 1887.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

Your letter of the 4th instant, came yesterday. The depth of the water so near the glacier does not surprise me. I presume if the ice should recede that the inlet would extend several miles farther inland. You certainly had a very illustrious company there on the 27tt ult. I had just received a letter from President Gilman expressing his interest in my investigations concerning the movement of the glacier. I published an article on the general glaciation of the Pacific cost in the March Number of the American Naturalist. I am sorry I do not have an extra copy of it. I will very gladly prepare for you an account such as general tourists would be glad to have. I can furnish plates of the maps used in my American Journal of Science article. I suppose it is too late for anything this season, but in a few weeks I will try and get it ready and send it to you.

Very truly yours,
G. Frederick Wright.

Marietta, Ohio,
September 27, 1887.

My dear Dr:

I thank you for the papers: I cannot tell you with what interest I watch all that is being said about the Alaska work. So the government has recommended you. You cannot leave the territory without permission. What are your plans? Where then was the appropriation made if you are not in Washington?

I shall be glad to have the statistics of attendance as soon as you give them to the public. We are preparing for a religeous campaign for national aid.

What did the commissioner say to you on his affidavit? You have had some important men in Alaska this year. They ought to help. I fear I shall never have my free trip to Alaska.

We have opened with a handsome gain to the College. The spirit is excellent. My vacation was helpful to me; but I have a hard year's work before me. Where are your family.

Mr.Barstoe told me that you left money with him to invest if best. Did he invest? If not and you wish to loan I can get 8% for you with the best security§

My family are all about as usual -- children all doing well in their studies.

Please remember me to Mr. Brady, Mrs. McFarland etc.,
You have lost Mr. Ball,

Sincerely yours,
John Eaton.

Clarion, Pa.
September 29, 1887.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

I met Commissioner Dawson just after his return from Alaska, and gathered from him incidentally, that the majority of the Board of Education in Alaska are determined to compel you to remain during the winter. I infer the purpose is to force you to resign, and from remarks of Mr. Dawson I think his intention is to appoint Mr. Johnston to succeed you if you resign. I interviewed Mr. Jenks in your behalf but he seemed reluctant to interfere with the affairs of another department.

You ought to hold on to the position just as long as you can and rally your friends to prevent the consummation of their purpose. The parties to the scheme are evidently utterly selfish and will "farm" the school interests to further their own political ends. The present commissioner has very inadequate ideas of school affairs.

Please keep all this in confidence.

Your friend,
A. J. Davis.

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London, E. C.
October 7, 1887.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Dear Sir:

I have pleasure in forwarding blocks of our Nashagak (Carmel) and Bethel parties. The exchange you kindly suggest will suit me best and I shall be pleased to have in "Periodical Accounts some of the admirable illustrations in your 1886 Report of Education in Alaska.

Mr. Hartmann was well known in England when his appearance was less notable. I am particularly anxious to give a map in "Periodical Accounts, bringing home to our readers the vast size of Alaska, and indicating the position and surroundings of our stations. Could you help me to that? You may be republishing your sketch map corrected to date or a section of it. If so, would you kindly let me know whether I might have four thousand copies of it, and what they might cost.

I was specially pleased to hear from you personally, and glad that we can aid you in any way.

With best wishes for a blessing on all your labors for Alaska, I am,

Yours very truly,
Benj. La Trobe.

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Marion, Iowa,
October 21, 1887.

Hon. Dr. Jackson,
Sitka, Alaska.

Sit:-

The enclosed circular having been delayed both in preparation and in reaching me, I should esteem it a great favor, if you would furnish me by return mail a copy of the Section of the Code of Alaska relating to the reading of the Bible in the Public Schools, also the rulings on the same with so detailed information in relation to the questions outlined as your time will permit.

Hoping you will thus oblige me, I am Sir,
Very respectfully,
(Mrs.) L. D. Carhart.

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Pasadena, Cal.
Oct. 27, 1887.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,
Dear Sir:

Ever since our trip to Sitka this summer I have felt a deep interest in the missionary work in Alaska. I found out while there how great your need of a steamship is, to aid you all in the spread of the gospel. I have spoken of the matter in our missionary society here, and it has awakened a desire on the part of the ladies to help in this work, and they desired me to write to you and get some information about what is needed. How much would a steamship, such as you would need, cost, and have you anything toward the purchase of one? I also wish to know what the scholarship of one child in the mission school at Sitka costs. Please write me all about it, and about the purchase of a boat, the cost etc.

Several of we ladies have been praying over this, to know the Master's will and I trust we may be guided to do the work that will bring the greatest good to his cause, as there seems to be work in so many directions to be done.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain,
Very truly yours,
Mrs. G. W. Stimson,
Pasadena, Cal.

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Jamaica Plain, Mass.
November 1st, 1887.

Mr. Sheldon Jackson,
My valued Christian Brother:

I am happy to get your present address in your note of October 8th, received last evening at my return from an absence, and hasten to enclose $5.00 in trust to you at Carlisle, Pa, South Hanover Street.

You will be pleased to hear that Mrs. Belknap, my niece, at whose house I met you in Washington, sent me some Lavender Faggots, she made to sell for the Indians; this money is the outcome. I wrote her I should send it for your school. The Commodore is now residing at Mare Island, California, U.S. Navy Yard, with his family.

I am pleased to hear of your taking some of your girls to Mr. Moody's school. If I kept house I should like to employ an Indian girl or man. They should be more mixed in among us.

How much I should like to see you and the native girls (four of them) on your way to Mr. Moody's Seminary.

We lunch at one, boarding at the "Call Mansion," Jamaica Plain Station. At the foot of our garden any one at depot could point it out to you. You leave Boston at Providence depot, getting a ticket for $.25¢ which brings out five. Come out if you can.

I hope you and your family are well. Excuse all inadvertence remembering I am an antique.

Yours with sincere regard,

Mrs. L. G. Jarvis,

"Call Mansion."

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Helena, Mont.
November 7th, 1887.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,
Tacoma, W. T.

My dear Sir:

My pastor, Rev. T. I. Moore, has just shown me your letter advising him of your expected arrival in Helena soon. I want to join in his request as one of his session, that if possible, you arrange to remain over one day. It would be of great advantage to our people who are just beginning, strange to say, to realize the great work of missions.

As the founder of this church in Helena can you not tarry with us and warm our hearts.

Sincerely,
R. Sharpe.

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Sitka, Alaska,
November 30, 1887.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Sir:

The events of the past two weeks (since your departure) have been such as to assure me that the threats thrown out by our Governor -- were only threats and made while laboring under a delusion produced by Hoochinoo. I think the second (mayhap a first) sober thought convinced him how sleight his foundation and how incapable he would be of proving his statements and then too his own mail brought him so much convincing proof of his own frail footing that he has held out the hand of friendship to the party in question and a semblance of a flag of truce exists.

He has sent me word to not allow any letters of any kind to be sent to Washington.

He leaves on the next steamer for that city -- being ordered by Dawson, Commissioner of Education -- to appear.

"The mills of the Gods grind slowly,
But they grind exceeding small!"

You have one woman up to the mission who is a great friend of the wife of the official named, and that woman even if she has a good voice, ought not to tell all she is made a receptacle of, but I don't suppose even to be a Missionary singer can make charitable christians of some women.

What happy people agnostics must be. They are so well satisfied with themselves.

A letter in the Portsmouth, (Ohio) Blade, speaks very kindly of Sheldon Jackson and his "great and successful missionary work," I will save it for you to see. It is written by J. Scott Peebles, a warm friend and admirer of yours. Oh! why don't we have more people who believe in us for the good we would do. If the fates didn't conspire to place barriers in the way.

My husbands health is very poor. I am very very anxious concerning him. The Thetis is expected in three days and the rumor is that the "Pinta" will be ordered to San Francisco.

I thank you, Doctor, for your kindly friendship to my husband and myself. Rest assured we will always appreciate and remember it. I hope some day to meet your wife.

If there is any way we can serve you, publicly or confidentially don't fail to ask it. I will be so glad to assure you of my intense gratitude to you.

Sincerely,
Mrs. H[illegible].

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U.S. R.S. "Vermont,"
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

It seems strange to be writing from here but our mutual friend Nichols acting through the Chief of the Bureau, his friend, has been considerate enough to work my being sent away from Washington and the Secretary being absent, I went.

I shall make no further effort to be recalled to Washington but I do wish to try and get (when the time comes) the Command of the "Pinta" so that I am sure you will help me.

I want to get the promise from Secretary Whitney for that detail when the present Commanding officer is relieved. I am sure that you can do this thing and you know (that were I ordered) just what I could and would do from my efforts while in a subordinate position.

I have been made to feel on several occasions that my position then (some years ago) would be easy to work against me, still I have fought quietly but now I see clearly that I must try stronger means than simple personal effort. I still hope to hear from you on this subject and feel sure that you have the power to get me this promise. I do not think that the Secretary would hesitate. J. G. Walker, Chief of the Detail office is the one who will prepare it if he can. Mrs. Bolles is with me and joins in sending to Mrs. Jackson and yourself kindest remembrances.

Yours truly,
J. D. Bolles.

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145 N. 10th St.,
Minneapolis, Minn.
December 1st, 1887.

Dr. Jackson,
Dear Brother:

Telegram received at six o'clock last evening. I sent my daughter to tell Mrs. Forles and this morning we have been out to gather some "bread and butter." The terrible snow storm raging/ we fear will delay the prompt arrival of your train. I hope you and your charge are comfortable. I know prayers have been offered for your safe journey, which to us seems very formidible, but not so to you who so often take it.

Your map of Alaska has been forwarded, tho' not until after receiving your first letter. I lost the address you gave me at church. Do please excuse it. I was in correspondence with Miss Y-- workers in Pennsylvania -- hoping to find the address when your letter was received. But the map is surely at its destination now.

I have wanted you to know the good results that followed your coming to the city. The next week a dear lady came, and handed me $200.00 for Alaska! I forwarded it at

once saying that "It was the fruit of Dr. Jackson's good words."

I cannot forget your expressed wish to meet the "Westminster Congregation in the Westminster pulpit." Will that be practicable on your return to Alaska? A host of friends would welcome you. Do come some Sabbath. We felt it quite wrong that you did not have half of Dr. Vergeis' day. I hope the lunch will be satisfactory. We had everything provided for you in November. Nice cakes, meats and biscuits were all ready and you would have had a larger Westminster delegation to welcome you!

The Boys "Missionary Brigade," and the girls "Needle Band," who rejoice in a rag-carpet now on its way to Alaska, were ready at a brief notice to go to see "Dr. Jackson and the Alaskans."

The storm to-day will prevent your having a reception at the depot.

Wishing a safe journey and grateful for the help given in our Missionary work,

Very sincerely,
Mrs. E. S. Pomeroy.

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Milwaukee, Wis.
December 3, 1897.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Carlisle, Pa.

My dear Sir:

Allow me to thank you for the newspapers you have sent me and also for your letter of Nov. 23d. on board the steamship Idaho. Your Chilcat blanket arrived safely last night, for which I am much indebted to your kindness and enclose you my check on the Mercantile National Bank, New York for $40.00, No. 152. I am very much obliged for your kindness in procuring it.

I learn with interest what you tell me about the Alaskan Society and the Museum, and am much pleased to know of Mrs. Shepard's kind intentions in regard to the children. The letter which you refer to as written some time ago I have never received, yours of the 23d. being the first communication I have had from you. I may be at Washington during the winter, and, if so, would like to have your Washington address. I am ready to carry out my part of the arrangement in reference to teaching your Mission children to carve and weave and practice the native arts in which the Thlinket Indians show so much skill.

We enjoyed our trip to Alaska exceedingly, and it is not impossible that we may repeat it some day. Mr. Gilman, Mr. Pyne, Col. Shepard and my son, and Prof. Butler, all, I know, retain their interest in these matters. Mrs. Abbot

is well and desires remembrance to you.

I am, with regard,
Yours sincerely,
Elvin H. Abbot.

-;-;-;

We shall be glad, Mr. Jackson, to greet your retur
I am always glad to meet you, you seem so really interested
in meeting one. Other people seem to have had the enth
siasm washed out of them. You have either always kept your
or are renewing your youth. It will be a treat to see you
flying across the old plaza to view Probere's last coat of
paint on your new church. I really think you were wonderful
ly reticent and modest for it was not until after you were go
that I knew you were building the church out of your personal
funds.

What a missionary you would make in a country where
you could ever be heard of. If my influence extends anywhere
I do intend you shall be heard of if from nothing but my fool-
ish letters.

Mr. Hayden says you would make a good Governor and
I wonder why you never asked for it, you know you have influ-
ence enough.

Mr. Hayden has just come in. He says he has writ-
ten you, and sent you a letter to our Mr. Sabin. Oh, I do
hope you will surely try to meet him. He is a whole souled
man and has such splendid success of late. He will go back
this winter with almost certainty of re-election. He is a
millionaire and-- let me whisper-- was brought up a Presbyte-r-
ian! He has promised us to visit us next summer. He is
with all else -- a very genial social gentleman with even his
enemies politically (he is a republican--half a Democrat, I
believe) say they "cannot go against Sabin, he has such a mag-
netic way with him. Magnetism or not, be sure to see him.

I am half ashamed of writing you so long a letter
but you may tell Mrs. Jackson I will write her if she would
rather and tell her all the gossipy news of the tired old
town. I think you are wonderfully good not to let her live
here but I am better satisfied than I use.

A blessed Christmas to you and your family,

Mrs. H. E. Hayden.

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Sitka, Alaska,
December 16, 1887.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Sir;

Swineford sailed from here on the 12th instant on board the "Thetis," his ultimate destination being Washington.

I am entirely satisfied from what transpired before and after his departure, that his intention to do all that he can do to have Congress saddle upon the territory some sort of legislation which will be for his political advancement, and any scheme of that kind or any other affecting Alaska should be very carefully scrutinized, for I am certain that

the promises he has made here cannot be carried out without the grossest kind of Chicanery.

Reuben Albertstone, the saloon keeper is to leave here in January as a representative man from the territory to aid in the work and Swinefords sale as receiver of the Alaskan Printing Company of its assets, to Kennaley, is based upon the contingency that a territorial Government be given us with a delegate in Congress, at the present session. Now, while I cannot believe that any number of thinking members can be brought to support any measure without careful consideration, which affects the interests of any part of our Country, but our isolated position and the lack of other sources of information, except those derived from the Governor in person, may lead them to do some things they ought not to do.

You and I, who understand his methods so well and know so much about him in all ways, cannot afford to trust him in any affair wherein we have a personal interest, more especially is this true in my case, who for twenty years have known the story of his life. I had hoped that with declining years there would be some reformation and that he had learned by bitter experiences that to be honest and manly and straightforward in politics, was the better way; but the insane desire to get into Congress from somewhere appears to have dethroned his reason and he apparently does not care an atom how he accomplishes his design.

I am sure that I speak the sentiments of every man in Alaska who has more than a transient interest in the territory; when I say that any legislation other than putting into effect the General land laws, would be absurd at this time. None of us wish to be handicapped by the broils of political factions, with the certainty that the scum will surely come to the top.

Without a dollar of taxable property -- with only a mere handful of intelligent people in the territory, with three fourths of our population made up of disreputable adventurers, why do we wish for release from the protection of the present form, unless we too be political adventurers?

What would eventually become,under such changes as are contemplated, of the one healthy moral institution we now have,-- the Presbyterian Mission?

I have always and still do maintain, that with a rigid and proper enforcement of the U. S. laws, and the Oregon Code, with Civil officials who live up to, and obey the laws in their daily living, that we can be made a law abiding and contented people.

I purpose to remain in Alaska until her domain is thoroughly enough explored to enable one to predict with some grounds of assurance, as to what her future may be.

I do not believe that legislative Councils; nor delegates to Congress; nor any of the little political claptraps which a few adventurers would entail upon us would

increase our material wealth a single dollar, nor bring to the district one honest immigrant. But it is not necessary for me to enlarge upon these things for you. You know better than perhaps any other man, just what we need and you also know how to obtain it. Swinford has a healthy regard for your influence at Washington and we shall await results at this end without any misgiving.

Very truly yours,

H. C. Herron,

P. S. I enclose a letter to Senator Sabin. You will find him a very courteous gentleman and a good Presbyterian.

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I find my wife so feeble that I would like to remain with her until Spring.

That in the meantime the school of Southeast Alaska may have routine supervision during the winter, I would respectfully suggest that if you will appoint the Hon. James Sheakley of Fort Wrangell, Deputy General Agent of Education, that I will pay his salary and travelling expenses until my return to the field. This will be a great assistance to Mr. Sheakley, whose fees at Fort Wrangell are very small and will enable me during the inactive season in Alaska to be with my sick wife, where my services are needed.

Judge Sheakley can every other month go on the steamer to Sitka and hold a meeting of the Territorial Board for auditing accounts and return the same steamer to Fort Wrangell.

In the Spring when there is a prospect of being able to get around to the different schools and making a personal inspection I hope to be on hand.

My Postoffice address for the present is, 125 South Hanover Street, Carlisle, Pa.

Asking your kind consideration of my request -

I remain yours truly,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt. Education in Alaska.

New York, N. Y.
Dec. 20, 1887.

Hon. N. H. R. Dawson,
U. S. Commissioner of Education,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I avail myself of the first stray moment of almost continual travel of the last month, to write you concerning my trip East. The same mail that brought your letter of October 13th, which was received in November, also brought a letter telling of the severe illness of my wife at Clifton Springs, N. Y., where she is under treatment. This of course greatly increased my anxiety to visit the East. An additional reason was the fact that Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard of New York had agreed to take several of the more advanced Native girls of Alaska from the Sitka school, to the East and give them a four years course of Normal study and then return them to Alaska as teachers in the native schools. - This offer was so important in its bearing on the welfare of the Government schools, as well as the individuals selected for the training that all the friends of Education in Alaska felt that the offer should be accepted.

Mrs. Shepard desired that I should personally attend to bringing the children East. In your letter of Oct. 13th, you say "The rules of the Department, I think, provide for a leave of absence for thirty days with pay, and I suppose this would be granted upon a proper showing, if rendered necessary by your private affairs".

As it would have taken from two to three months for me to have written the Bureau again and received an answer I felt compelled under the circumstances to start at once for the bedside of my wife trusting that under the circumstances of my wife's illness and also the other important matter of the eight young people that were waiting an escort to the East, in order to commence their training as teachers, the Hon. Secretary of the Interior would grant me at your request the leave of absence, which the rules of the Department provide for.

When it was found that I was about taking 30 days leave of absence, the Territorial Board of Education, knowing that 30 days was not a sufficient time to make the round trip and attend to any business officially passed a resolution asking that the leave of absence be extended 30 days making 60 days in all.